ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

OF THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

WITH REPORTS FROM THE

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, SURGEON-GENERAL, AND MASTER OF ORDNANCE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1862.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
No. 4 Spring Lane.
1863.

HOUSE..... .....No. 3.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BOSTON,
December 31, 1862.

To His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to submit to your Excellency the Annual Report of the Adjutant-General's Department for the year ending December 31, 1862.

With the highest respect,
I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's ob't servant,

WM. SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

ANNUAL REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 31, 1862.

To His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

SIR:—We have passed through another year of war, and it becomes my duty to make up the record of the part which Massachusetts has taken in it. From the commencement of the rebellion to the present day, our Commonwealth has been earnest in the Union cause, and so she will remain forever.

When I call to mind the many brave and good men who have gone out from their pleasant homes in Massachusetts to the fields of death; who have fallen in battle, died of disease, suffered in prisons, and borne many unnamed hardships without murmur,—I feel how difficult it is for me to speak their praise in becoming words, and I shall not attempt it. Their sublime deeds are their best eulogy, and their good name will forever be among the most cherished objects of the Commonwealth.

In my Annual Report, which I had the honor to submit to your Excellency one year ago, it was shown that Massachusetts, up to the thirty-first of December, 1861, had sent 33,636 soldiers to the war, exclusive of the men belonging to the State, who had enlisted in the Navy, the number of whom was estimated at 11,000, which made an aggregate of 44,636 men in the Army and Navy. Of this number 3,736 were in the three months' service; the remaining 30,000 were enlisted for three years, (except the Eighth Battery, Captain Cook, which was for six months,) and the regiments and batteries which they composed are still absent, having served less than half the term of their enlistment.

Before entering upon a history of the labors of this department for the past year, I will insert a report which I had the honor to make to your Excellency, in February last, of a journey made by me, in the latter part of January and the first part of February, to several of our regiments at the seat of war, and to transact business with the War and Treasury Departments relative to matters of interest to the State and importance to our soldiers. In reading it over after the lapse of only a few months, my mind is saddened by the knowledge of the many brave officers and men whom I then saw in the full vigor of manhood, and who were very kind to me, who have since fallen in battle, or who have returned to their homes wounded, maimed, and broken in health.

My report was as follows:—

February 17, 1862.

To His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:

Sir,—On the 21st of January, having sent forth all our regiments, finished my Annual Report, and balanced the accounts of this office with the Treasurer, I left Boston by your Excellency's permission, to visit our regiments at the seat of war, in order to ascertain their condition and to correct and verify our Descriptive Rolls.

I was detained one day in New York in an examination of the condition of our Twenty-Eighth Regiment, stationed at Governor's Island, and found it quartered in cold, damp casemates, and otherwise badly provided for. I hurried to Washington that night, and in the morning, accompanied by Senator Wilson, called at the war department, and had an interview with Adjutant-General Thomas, who promised to lay the subject before the Secretary of War immediately. I waited three days before I could see him again, and it was not until I received your Excellency's letter, enclosing a copy of a letter from Captain Barrett, complaining of the treatment of this regiment, that I was enabled, with Senator Wilson's assistance, to have action taken by the war department. Secretary Stanton issued orders immediately by telegraph to the Commander of the Fort, and to the Colonel of the Twenty-Eighth, which I subsequently ascertained were of great service in obtaining the necessary comforts for the men. On my return to New York in about a fortnight, I found the regiment in good condition. It appears by a letter from the war department received at this office, the Twenty-Eighth was ordered, on the 31st of January, to report to Brigadier-General Sherman, at Port Royal, S. C. The regiment left on the Steamer Ericsson yesterday morning.

Upon my arrival at Washington, I ascertained that Captain Eppendorf of the Fifth Battery had resigned. The battery was stationed on Capitol Hill. I visited the camp and found the men in good health and anxious to have their guns. By an order, the battery had been attached to General Franklin's Division. For reasons not necessary to detail they desired to be placed in General Porter's command. Their case was presented to General Barry, Chief of Artillery, by Hon. Messrs. Eliot and Gooch, (in whose districts the battery was raised,) and by myself, and he consented to the desired change, if General Porter, whose quarters were near Hall's Hill, could find use for them. Subsequently I had an interview with General Porter at his head-quarters, and he asked me to say to General Barry that he would be pleased to receive as many Massachusetts batteries as would be sent him, although he did not wish to interfere with any previous arrangements of the war department. The result is that the order was changed, and this battery is over the river in General Porter's Division. With a few weeks' drilling it will be very efficient.

My next visit was to the camps of the Seventh and Tenth, which are about a mile apart, at Brightwood, five or six miles from the Capitol, and in the District of Columbia. Although the weather had been bad, and the roads were in a condition hardly conceivable by a New Englander, I found the officers and men in good health and excellent condition. There was but one man sick in the Seventh, and the Tenth had not a single person in the hospital. The men lived in comfortable log huts, which they themselves had built, and were quite well satisfied with their quarters. I made arrangements to have a roll of each regiment made out, showing the names, residence, &c., of the persons who had died, deserted or been discharged since the regiment left Massachusetts. After some pleasant hours with the officers and men, and an inspection of the men's quarters, I returned to Washington, much pleased with the day's labors. I was accompanied by Captain Dudley, U. S. A., then stationed at Washington, who was subsequently appointed Colonel of the Thirtieth Massachusetts Regiment, in the Department of the Gulf, where he now is, and by Major Fletcher, U. S. Paymaster.

The next two days I passed at Washington, transacting some business at the war department, and with the second auditor and comptroller of the treasury; among other matters, endeavoring to secure the acceptance of Maxwell's Company of Sharpshooters, and ascertaining in regard to the payment of one hundred dollars bounty to soldiers' heirs, in case of death. I ascertained that none of those claims had been paid, as Congress had made no specific appropriation. I have reason to believe that Congress will soon pass this appropriation.

Having obtained a pass from General McClellan, I proceeded to the Virginia side, to visit the Massachusetts troops beyond the Potomac. I passed over the Long Bridge about nine o'clock in the morning, and was surprised at the number of wagons, equestrians and pedestrians moving through the mud into Virginia. At the end of Long Bridge is Fort Runyan, garrisoned by a company of the Massachusetts Fourteenth, Colonel Greene. The other companies of this command are near, at Forts Albany and Hamilton; the main body being at Fort Albany, the head-quarters of Colonel Greene. The men have erected log barracks for themselves, and enjoy good quarters; few, if any, were in the hospital.

After spending an hour in the fort, I passed on to visit the Ninth, Eighteenth and Twenty-Second Regiments, and the Third and Fourth Batteries. The roads were very bad, and it seemed an impossibility for wagons to move. I next stopped at General Blenker's head-quarters, near Ball's Cross Roads, and paid him my respects. He spoke highly of our Commonwealth, and of the troops she had sent to the war. I then passed through the camps of Blenker's Brigade, which is composed mostly of German regiments. The Eighteenth and Twenty-Second Massachusetts regiments, and the Third Battery, are encamped near each other, on what is called Hall's Hill. Their camps were quite picturesque. They were ornamented with arches, some of them very handsome, covered and ornamented with evergreens. The camp streets are flanked with cedars and pines. Every thing indicated a refined taste, and real substantial comfort. On a large open field between the encampment of the German and of the Massachusetts regiments, I witnessed a splendid sham fight, five thousand men were engaged, comprising about three thousand five hundred infantry, several batteries of artillery, and two squadrons of cavalry.

I made a short visit to the camps of the Massachusetts Eighteenth and Twenty-Second Regiments, and the Fourth Battery. The men and officers were glad to see a Massachusetts man. After giving directions to the adjutants to prepare rolls of the dead, deserted and discharged, and after exchanging friendly recognitions with the officers, and promising to call the next day on my return, I passed on over Hall's Hill and Minor's Farm, through fields made desolate by war, to the camp of the Ninth Regiment, where I intended to pass the night.

I regretted that I was not able to see Colonel Barnes, of the Eighteenth, and Colonel Gove, of the Twenty-Second, but they were absent on duty. These gentlemen stand in the first class of officers. It was pleasant to see the fine appearance of the Massachusetts regiments, and to hear the men speak so warmly in praise of their officers. Between Hall's Hill and the camp of the Ninth, is a large field where a skirmish had taken

place some months before. The graves of the men who had fallen, and the skeletons of dead horses, half buried, mark the spot.

I found Colonel Cass in his tent, engaged with a Pennsylvania officer, in making a report upon a claim for damages preferred by Mr. Minor, for destruction to his house and grounds. After supper, we walked over to Brigadier-General Morrell's quarters, about half a mile distant. He was not in, but we were kindly welcomed by members of his staff. About eight o'clock, General Morrell came over to Colonel Cass's head-quarters, and passed two hours with us. He appeared to be a very intelligent and accomplished officer. That night I slept under canvas, and although it rained incessantly, not a drop of water came through. Colonel Cass's regiment was full, and there was no sickness in the camp. He says that the uniform given them while they were at Long Island, by the State, had to be exchanged soon after their arrival at Washington, as it was in appearance like the uniform of the secessionists, and General Mansfield did not regard the regiment as safe on the Virginia side, with it on. They therefore procured a new one, of the army pattern; the men had to pay for both, and their monthly allowance was greatly diminished. I enclose a copy of a letter marked A, which shows the amount charged the men for their State uniform. I respectfully submit that the men of the Ninth be allowed some remuneration by the Commonwealth.

In the morning I had an opportunity to see the Ninth in line, and notwithstanding the rain and snow, which lasted until late in the afternoon, the officers and men appeared in uniform, and with full ranks. This regiment has the Springfield smooth-bore muskets, latest pattern. Colonel Cass is drilling the men almost entirely in double-quick movements, and with particular reference to "the charge." He does not want rifled muskets, as he intends to fight in close quarters.

I saw most of the officers, and passed many pleasant hours with this regiment. About nine o'clock in the morning, Colonel Cass accompanied me back as far as Fort Albany, near the end of Long Bridge. On our way we called on Major-General Porter, and I arranged with him in regard to our Sixth Battery. We also called at the head-quarters of Brigadier-General Martindale, but he was absent; but I was glad to find, in his tent near by, the Brigade-Surgeon, our old friend Dr. Lyman; also Captain Batchelder, late of the Twenty-Second, but now attached to General Martindale's staff.

We then passed over to the Eighteenth and Twenty-Second, and after procuring their rolls, proceeded over fields of fallen timber and across ravines, for about four miles, to Fort Cass, a splendid fortification, constructed last summer by the Massachusetts Ninth, and named in honor of their colonel. It was garrisoned by a company of Wisconsin

infantry. After warming ourselves, and drying our clothes, (for it rained all the time,) we started across the country towards Fort Albany, passing through several camps, and among them that of the Nineteenth Indiana, commanded by an old western friend of mine, Colonel Meredith.

We reached Fort Albany about three o'clock, where we were hospitably entertained by Mrs. Greene, wife of the colonel of the Fourteenth, and by the officers of that regiment. We remained there about an hour, and having parted with Colonel Cass, I proceeded over the Long Bridge to Washington, and arrived at my hotel about six o'clock. I had been two days on horseback, through a continual storm of rain and snow, with mud up to the stirrups part of the way, and yet I never had a more delightful journey.

The next two days I remained at Washington, attending to certain matters at the departments. On the third day, I embarked on a steamer for Budd's Ferry, and went down the Potomac about fifty miles to General Hooker's brigade. We left the wharf about 10 o'clock, and arrived at the landing at 2½, P. M. On the opposite side of the landing one of the rebel batteries was distinctly visible. The roads from the landing to the camps of the First and Eleventh were the worst I ever saw. At one place, a wagon of the Second New Hampshire Regiment was stuck fast in the mud. The forward wheels were completely out of sight, and the thin red mud was running into the bottom of the wagon. As we passed along, we came across a detachment of the First Regiment, under command of my friend Captain Chamberlain, of Roxbury, making a corduroy road. After a tiresome ride of two hours we came to General Hooker's head-quarters. We paid our respects to him, and passed on to the head-quarters of Colonel Cowdin, who was acting as Brigadier. He was in good health, and gave us a cordial reception. (I was accompanied by Colonel Coffin, of Newburyport.*) Colonel Cowdin pointed out the various localities of interest, and showed us several holes made by the shells from the rebel batteries.

We witnessed a dress parade of the Eleventh; and after supper we crossed over to the camp of the First, and passed the evening with the officers. Here, as at the other camps I had visited, the officers and men were in good health, only one was really sick, and all were eager for a fight with the enemy. These two regiments are considered the best in the division. I passed the night in Colonel Cowdin's quarters, a log hut covered with canvas. The regiments are in comfortable log huts.

The next morning, having taken leave of our friends, we started for the boat, and after two hours tramping in the mud we arrived at the landing. At 4 o'clock we were safe in Washington.

*Now in command of the Eighth Regiment, M. V. M., at Newbern, N. C.

The next day I went to see General Barry, Chief of Artillery, with Captain Davis, of Lowell, to have his company, which has been at Fortress Monroe ever since May last, changed to a Light Battery, as recommended by Major General Wool. I had the honor of introducing Captain Davis to your Excellency in the evening, and you were pleased to favor the proposed change, and by your efforts the next day the change was made.

The day following I went to Baltimore, and visited the Seventeenth, (Colonel Amory,) and the First Battery, (Captain Nims.) They are stationed in Baltimore at the extreme southern end of Baltimore Street. Here, as elsewhere, I received a warm greeting. I visited the regiment in the barracks, and was taken through the hospital. There was more sickness in this regiment than in the others I had visited, which I attributed to its close proximity to a large city. The sick numbered about thirty. The officers take great care of the health of the men. Both the battery and the regiment are highly esteemed by the loyal citizens of Baltimore, several of whom I saw and conversed with. I spent about two hours here, and left regretting that I could stay no longer.

After a long call at General Dix's head-quarters, and ascertaining what had been done in regard to certain Massachusetts men, who had been enlisted in Boston and taken to Baltimore on false representations, and acquainting your Excellency of the facts by letter, I went on board the steamer at 5 o'clock, and proceeded to Fortress Monroe, at which place I arrived at 8 o'clock the next morning.

My first duty after my arrival was to pay my respects to Major-General Wool, who received me with kindness, and spoke warmly in praise of our State, and our regiments in his command. I remained three days at Fortress Monroe and Newport News, and had an excellent opportunity of becoming acquainted with the condition of our Sixteenth and Twenty-Ninth Regiments. Here, as elsewhere, I found our men in general good health, and earnestly desiring an advance on the enemy. Colonel Wyman is almost idolized by his regiment, and he has certainly brought it to a high state of discipline. Colonel Peirce had taken command of the Twenty-Ninth a short time before my arrival. From all I can learn, his appointment seemed to give general satisfaction, and I believe he will be an efficient and popular officer. The New York Ninety-Ninth ("Union Coast Guard") is stationed near Fortress Monroe, and commanded by my old friend, Colonel Wardrop. As nearly one-half of his command is composed of Massachusetts men, I regret that he does not hold a Massachusetts commission. Captain Davis's Company, (to which I have before alluded,) is stationed inside of the Fortress, and is permanently attached to the garrison.

It would exceed the limits of this report, to recount particular instances of merit in our troops, or to speak of the many acts of kindness I received during my sojourn among them. It is enough to say that I felt proud of our men, and honored by their attentions.

On my arrival at New York, I again visited our Twenty-Eighth Regiment at Governor's Island, and found them in much better condition than they had been at my previous visit. They were to have left the next day for Port Royal. I was honored by a visit from the officers, and a serenade at my hotel in New York, the evening before I left for Boston. The next day I returned home, having been absent more than three weeks.

I have succeeded in receiving from the regiments correct lists of all the desertions, discharges and deaths, since they left the Commonwealth, so that our Descriptive Rolls have been corrected. Many new rolls have also been obtained. The evidence thus procured is valuable, in preventing the State relief money from being squandered upon families of deserters and discharged soldiers, and may be important for families of deceased soldiers, in enabling them to procure their dues from the general government. On these and other accounts, I trust my journey will be found productive of good.

With much respect, I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's ob't serv't,

WM. SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

Allow me to refer briefly to a few of the gentlemen referred to in the foregoing report:—

First.—The Twenty-Eighth Regiment left New York for Port Royal, S. C., and took part in the bloody attack on rebel forts at James Island. Colonel Monteith has resigned and come home. Lieutenant-Colonel Moore also resigned and came home, broken down in health. The regiment was afterwards transferred to the Army of Virginia, and took a leading part in the battles under General Pope, in which Major Cartwright, then in command, was severely wounded with a musket ball, in the head. He has since recovered and is now with his regiment.

Second.—The Fifth Battery, Captain Allen, was dreadfully cut up, in the seven days fighting between the Chickahominy and the James River, and Captain Allen returned home with broken health, and afterwards resigned.

Third.—The Fourteenth Regiment remained in charge of the forts, but took part in the battles under General Pope, and

distinguished itself by its bravery and soldierlike bearing. Colonel Greene has since been compelled to resign, from disability, and is now at home, but his health is not restored.

Fourth.—Colonel Gove, of the Twenty-Second, was killed in one of the battles before Richmond, on the 27th of June, at the head of his regiment, and his body has never been recovered.

Fifth.—Colonel Cass, of the Ninth, was wounded on the same sad day, and came home only to die. His remains rest in Mount Auburn.

Sixth.—Colonel Wyman, Sixteenth Regiment, was shot through the head, and fell dead from his horse, while leading his men to a desperate charge, on the 30th of June. He also rests in death, in Mount Auburn.

Seventh.—Colonel Peirce, of the Twenty-Ninth, lost his right arm in the same bloody field, and is now at home on recruiting service. His sword, bent with the cannon ball that took off his arm, he has presented to me, and it is now in the glass case in this office.

I make these brief notices in passing. I shall have occasion in the course of this Report to speak more at length respecting others in the same commands, who have bravely dared and nobly suffered.

In the last half of the year 1861, two regiments, three companies of cavalry, and a battery of light artillery were recruited in this Commonwealth, by Major-General Butler. A part of the officers were designated by General Butler, and a portion of the organizations left the Commonwealth by orders issued by him, while the officers had not been commissioned. The regiments were originally designated as the Eastern and Western "Bay State Regiments." They were subsequently placed under the authority of your Excellency, and were designated February 10th, by Special Orders Nos. 25 and 26, current series, the Thirtieth and Thirty-First Regiments Massachusetts Volunteers. The cavalry were called and are now known as "three companies of unattached cavalry," and the artillery was called and is now known as the Sixth Battery. They are all in the Department of the Gulf.

Captain Dudley, Tenth Infantry, U. S. A., a native of Massachusetts, was commissioned Colonel of the Thirtieth, and Cap-

tain Gooding, also of the Tenth Infantry, U. S. A., and a citizen of Indiana, was commissioned Colonel of the Thirty-First Regiment. In another part of this Report will be found a complete roster of the officers and a sketch of the services of their several commands since they left the Commonwealth.

From the first of January to the first of July of the current year, there were sent forward to the seat of war, 4,587 men, all for the three years' service, with the exception of Cook's Battery, as follows:

	Men.
Jan. 3d, Thirtieth Regiment, ...	1,010
" 3d, Three companies unattached Cavalry, . .	309
" 7th, Three companies to fill up the Twenty-Ninth Regiment, ...	303
" 8th, Twenty-Eighth Regiment, ...	960
Feb. 7th, Sixth Battery, ...	144
" 21st, Thirty-First Regiment, ...	1,010
May 26th, Seven companies, now in Thirty-Second Regiment, ...	707
June 24th, Eighth Battery, (Capt. Cook,) 6 months, .	144
March 1st, Companies L and M, Fourteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, ...	187

The following corps were ordered for service at Fort Warren:

March 1st, First unattached company Heavy Artillery, Captain Stephen Cabot.

October 20th, Second unattached company Heavy Artillery, Captain C. E. Niebuhr.

May 26th, Company Cadets, First Division, Lieut. Colonel C. C. Holmes. Mustered out July 1.

May 26th, Company Cadets, Second Division, Major John L. Marks. Mustered out October 11.

Captain E. H. Staten's company, to be mustered out Jan. 1.

During this period, and indeed through the entire year, recruiting was going on to fill the ranks of our regiments at the seat of war. This part of the recruiting has been under

the superintendence of Colonel Day, Captain Goodhue, and Captain Collins, severally of the United States Army, and by officers detailed from the several regiments and batteries in service, most of whom had been debilitated by sickness or wounded in battle. From reports made to this office, it appears that 6,628 men have been recruited to fill the ranks of our old regiments and batteries, during the preceding twelve months, as follows:—

No. of Recruits sent forward to Regiments, &c., between 1st January and 18th December, 1862.

1st Massachusetts Cavalry,			316	16th Massachusetts Infantry,	42
				17th " "	256
Light Artillery.				18th " "	297
1st Massachusetts Battery,			25	19th " "	128
2d " "			5	20th " "	344
3d " "			36	21st " "	79
4th " "			17	22d " "	275
5th " "			22	23d " "	192
6th " "			1	24th " "	166
7th " "			62	25th " "	140
8th " "			4	26th " "	15
				27th " "	317
Heavy Artillery.				28th " "	190
14th Massachusetts Battery,			895	29th " "	100
1st Unattached Company,			151	30th " "	–
2d " "			140	31st " "	1
3d " "			68	32d " "	25
				35th " "	3
1st Massachusetts Infantry,			589	36th " "	1
2d " "			296	40th " "	1
6th " "			3	41st " "	87
7th " "			73	Union Coast Guard,*	31
9th " "			325	1st Company Sharpshooters,	73
10th " "			92	2d " "	19
11th " "			144	3d " "	–
12th " "			104		
13th " "			210	Total,	6,628
15th " "			246		

* Union Coast Guard is the New York Ninety-Ninth Regiment, Colonel Wardrop, Commanding.

On the 26th of May a telegram was received from the President of the United States to send forward at once all our active militia force to Washington. Major-General Banks had been

driven from the Shenandoah Valley, by a superior force of the enemy, and the capital of the Union was menaced. On the same day General Order No. 14 was issued, ordering commanders of regiments, battalions, and unattached companies of infantry of the Volunteer Militia to report forthwith with their commands to Major-General Andrews, First Division M. V. M., on Boston Common, for active service.

The battalion of infantry recruited for three years' service, on garrison duty at Fort Warren, was raised to a regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel Parker in command was promoted to Colonel; the battalion was composed of six full companies, and was dispatched on the 27th to Washington. Lieutenant-Colonel Perkins, Second Regiment M. V. M., was authorized to act as General Recruiting Agent for the State, to recruit the battalion to a regiment. He was relieved from duty June 3d, with the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for his services.

Surgeon-General Dale was also ordered to cause a surgical examination of the men in the militia regiments to be made.

The alacrity with which the Volunteer Militia responded to the call of the President and the order of your Excellency was beyond all praise. Men took farewell of their families, put on their uniforms, assembled in their armories in their respective cities and towns, and proceeded at once to Boston, many of them at great personal sacrifices.

Boston on the 27th was filled with four thousand troops, who were sent to quarters in different public halls in the city. The following table shows the regiments and companies, and the exact number of officers and men that reported for duty.

SPECIAL DUTY RETURN.

Number of Men present on Duty in obedience to General Order, No. 14, dated May 26, 1862.

Major-General Samuel Andrews.
Lieutenant-Colonel P. Stearns Davis, *Division Inspector.*
Major Henry C. Brooks, *Aid-de-Camp.*
Major Joseph L. Henshaw, *Aid-de-Camp.*
Major Preston A. Ames, *Quartermaster.*
Major John R. Hall, *Engineer.*

	Men.
Company Light Artillery, First Division, First Brigade, Captain Edward J. Jones, ...	87

Second Battalion of Infantry, M. V. M.

	Men.
Company A,—Captain John C. Whiton,	72
Company B,—Captain John J. Dyer,	75
Company C,—Captain Charles H. Allen,	80
	227

Second Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

Colonel Isaac S. Burrell; Major George W. Beach; Quartermaster Sidney A. Stetson; Sergeant-Major Charles A. Davis.

	Men.
Company A,—Captain Joseph Nason,	31
Company B,—Captain Benjamin F. Russell,	83
Company C,—Captain Orville W. Leonard,	89
Company D,—Captain George Sherive,	108
Company E,—Captain Albert J. Wright,	49
Company F,—Captain William H. Russ,	68
Company G,—Lieutenant Albert E. Proctor,	83
	511

Third Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

Colonel John H. Jennings; Lieutenant-Colonel Silas P. Richmond; Major James Barton; Adjutant Elnathan W. Wilbur.

	Men.
Company A,—Lieutenant Cephas Washburn, Jr.,	46
Company B,—Captain Charles C. Doten,	54
Company E,—Captain Richard A. Pierce,	24
Company G,—Captain John W. Marble,	31
Company H,—Lieutenant Oscar E. Washburn,	45
Company K,—Captain Thomas B. Griffith,	37
	237

Fourth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

Colonel Abner B. Packard; Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Walker; Major Charles F. Allen; Quartermaster James Brown; Drum-Major George W. Pope.

	Men.
Company A,—Captain Ira Drake,	42
Company B,—Captain Milo M. Williams,	69
Company C,—Captain James T. Stevens,	63
Company D,—Captain Horace Niles,	83
Company E,—Lieutenant Lewis Soule,	80
Company F,—Lieutenant Moses A. Richardson,	32
Company G,—Captain Zacheus Sherman,	101
Company H,—Captain Edward A. Spear,	90
Company I,—Lieutenant Charles Sprague,	42
	502

Fifth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

Colonel Samuel C. Lawrence; Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Peirson; Major John T. Boyd; Quartermaster Joseph E. Billings; Surgeon Samuel H. Hurd; Sergeant-Major Henry A. Quincy; Quartermaster-Sergeant Samuel C. Hunt, Jr.

	Men.
Company A,—Captain Richard Barrett,	42
Company B,—Lieutenant William E. Robinson,	36
Company C,—Captain James P. Richardson,	32
Company D,—Captain Hannibal D. Norton,	93
Company E,—Captain John Hutchings,	82
Company F,—Captain Ephraim H. Brigham,	51
Company H,—Captain John B. Norton,	93
	429

Sixth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

Colonel Albert S. Follansbee; Lieutenant-Colonel Melvin Beal; Major Thomas G. Gerrish; Adjutant Thomas O. Allen; Quartermaster William G. Wise; Sergeant-Major Baldwin F. Peabody.

	Men.
Company A,—Captain Andrew C. Wright,	87
Company B,—Captain George F. Shattuck,	63
Company C,—Lieutenant John C. Jepson,	100
Company D,—Captain James W. Hart,	67
Company E,—Captain Aaron C. Handley,	35
Company F,—Lieutenant Jerome Cross,	55
Company H,—Captain Thomas G. Gerrish,	75
Company I,—Captain Stephen D. Stakes,	84
	566

Seventh Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

Colonel Lyman Dike; Lieutenant-Colonel Simeon Flint; Adjutant Charles M. Maudant; Surgeon William H. Heath; Quartermaster-Sergeant Humphrey E. Howe.

	Men.
Company A,—Captain George D. Putnam,	76
Company B,—Captain Edward H. Staten,	58
Company D,—Captain Benjamin Edwards, Jr.,	23
Company E,—Captain Henry D. Degen,	68
Company G,—Captain Carlos P. Messer,	72
Company H,—Captain Henry F. Danforth,	42
	339

Eighth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

Captain commanding, Francis Boardman; Adjutant George Creasy.

	Men.
Company A,—Captain Albert W. Bartlett,	105
Company B,—Lieutenant Benjamin L. Mitchell,	49
Company C,—Captain Samuel C. Graves,	76
Company D,—Captain George T. Newhall,	89
Company E,—Captain Francis E. Porter,	75
Company F,—Captain James Hudson, Jr.,	87
Company G,—Captain David W. Low,	59
Company H,—Captain Thomas Cloon,	51
Company I,—Captain Thomas Herbert,	95
	686

Ninth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

Captain Thaddeus L. Barker, commanding; Adjutant Andrew L. Fuller; Quartermaster Marshall Wetherby.

	Men.
Company B,—Captain Eugene T. Miles,	72
Company E,—Lieutenant Jonas Corey,	61
Company G,—Lieutenant George H. Barrett,	37
	170

Third Battalion of Riflemen, M. V. M.

Major Harrison W. Pratt; Adjutant J. Stewart Brown; Quartermaster Henry W. Conklin; Surgeon Frank H. Kelly; Sergeant-Major John B. Goodell; Quartermaster-Sergeant T. Edward Murray; Hospital Steward Frank Wilmarth.

	Men.
Company B,—Lieutenant P. R. Newell,	30
Company D,—Captain George W. Prouty,	101
	131

RECAPITULATION.

	Men.
Company Light Artillery, First Division, First Brigade,	87
Second Battalion of Infantry, M. V. M.,	227
Second Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.,	511
Third Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.,	237
Fourth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.,	502
Fifth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.,	429
Sixth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.,	566
Seventh Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.,	339
Eighth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.,	686
Ninth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.,	170
Third Battalion of Riflemen, M. V. M.,	131
Total,	3,885

Special Duty Return, in response to General Order, No. 14.

1 Major-General; 5 Major-Generals, Staff Officers.

Artillery.

1 Captain and horse.
1 Senior First Lieutenant and horse.
1 Junior First Lieutenant and horse.
1 Senior Second Lieut. and horse.
1 Junior Second Lieut. and horse.
1 Sergeant-Major.
1 Quartermaster's-Sergeant.
1 Guidon.
1 Bugler.
1 First Sergeant.
5 Sergeants.
10 Corporals.
62 Privates.

Infantry.

8 Colonels.
5 Lieutenant-Colonels.
6 Majors.
14 Colonels, Staff Officers.
49 Captains.
53 First Lieutenants.
45 Second Lieutenants.
50 First Sergeants.
159 Sergeants.
243 Corporals.
3,309 Privates.
9 Non-Commis'ned Staff Officers.

Late in the afternoon of the 27th, it was ascertained that many of the men who had responded to the call, believed the service which they had volunteered to render was but for three months, and had made their business and other arrangements accordingly. Upon arriving at Boston, they discovered that the three months' term had been changed by an Act of Congress to a longer term; whereupon your Excellency telegraphed to the War Department for authority to muster the men in for three months' service, which authority was not given. In the mean time I made a personal visit to the halls where the men were quartered, and explained to them the change which Congress had made in the law, and gave orders to the officers in command to make a roll of those who would volunteer to serve the time specified by the Congressional Act. Reports were sent in the same evening, and it appeared that about one-half were ready to proceed, "law or no law." Every man was ready and anxious to go for three months. At this time information was received from Washington that the immediate danger to the capitol was passed, and directing the militia to be released.

General Order No. 16 was then issued, which is as follows:—

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, May 27, 1862.

[GENERAL ORDER, No. 16.]

Pursuant to requisitions from the President of the United States, calling upon the Governor to send forthwith to Washington the active militia of the Commonwealth for the defence of the Capital, menaced by the advance of the enemy, General Order No. 14 of the current series was duly promulgated, and a proclamation to the citizen soldiery was issued, urging the promptest and most efficient co-operation with the National Government. In obedience to which Order and proclamation 4,000 men have, since yesterday morning, arrived and reported themselves on Boston Common.

The Commander-in-Chief was informed to-day that a portion of the troops were surprised at learning, that in accordance with an Act of Congress, passed in July, 1861, they might be held for a term longer than three months, or until sixty days after the meeting of the next session of Congress, or if Congress should so provide, for an indefinite period.

The Governor telegraphed to the War Department for authority to order them to be mustered in for three months. To this telegram a reply is just received, that the President directs the militia to be released, concentrations of our forces having been effected which will render their

employment unnecessary; but the President directs enlistments to be made in Massachusetts for three years, as heretofore, in the Volunteer service.

Grateful for the alacrity with which the Order to report in Boston was obeyed by the militia of the Commonwealth, and regretting the disappointment which must be felt by many gallant men, it has become the duty of the Commander-in-Chief to relieve them from further duty at present.

The Fourth Battalion of Infantry, who have already taken the oath, will be mustered out of service immediately, and then released from duty. The two corps of Cadets who have also been mustered into the United States service, will be mustered out as soon as relieved from duty at Fort Warren.

Commanding officers of companies are reminded that they are accountable for the property which has been issued on their requisitions, and will turn over the same to Captain W. W. McKim, Assistant-Quartermaster U. S. A., who will cancel their receipts.

Under the authority of the President of the United States, there will be immediately recruited, in addition to the four companies required to complete the Thirty-Second Regiment, who marched yesterday for Washington, under Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Parker, one Battalion and two Regiments of Infantry, and a Battery of Light Artillery, to be enlisted for three years, unless sooner discharged, and the Governor and Commander-in-Chief earnestly calls upon the militia to come forward and fill up their ranks.

The thanks of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief are presented to Major-General Andrews and Staff, for the efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties imposed upon them by General Orders No. 14, and they are relieved from further duty under the same.

Major-General Andrews is charged with the transmission of this Order.

By order of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

In the mean time, and previous to issuing the above Order, the Fourth Battalion of Infantry, Major Lee, had assembled in strong force, and been mustered into the U. S. service, and also the two corps of Cadets attached to the First and Second Divisions. This will explain why they are especially mentioned in the above General Order.

The Company of Light Artillery, Captain Jones, First Division, was also prepared to move forward at once, and an

order was given for it to report on the evening of the 27th, at the Worcester Depot, to Quartermaster-General Reed, and proceed to Washington. Captain Goodhue, U. S. A., was present at their armory in the evening, to muster them into the service, their horses had been bought, and were on board the cars, but the company refused to be mustered in, until they knew how long a period they were to serve. The facts being reported to your Excellency, an Order was issued to disband the corps.

I thought then, and think now, that the Order to disband this splendid company was just and proper, yet upon reflection I think the men had good cause of complaint. Most of them were mechanics, who had families depending upon them for support, and it was natural that, before they would take the oath to serve, they should know definitely how long a period they were to be absent. The chief blame for all this trouble and difficulty is in the law passed by Congress, which was evidently passed in haste, and without due consideration of its effects. Subsequently, when the call for nine months' volunteers was issued, Captain Jones was among the first to offer his services to recruit a battery. His offer was accepted, and in a very short time he had his company ready, comprising a great part of the men who had been members of the disbanded company, and they are now at the seat of war, serving their country on the battle-field.

Immediately upon the disbandment of the light artillery company commanded by Captain Jones, application was made by, and authority given to Major Cook, who had commanded the Light Massachusetts Battery in the three months' service, to raise an artillery company to serve for six months. His request was granted. He raised a company, which received its marching orders on the 30th of June, to proceed to Washington. It had its full equipment. This battery served out its time, and returned to the Commonwealth a few days ago. During its brief experience it saw much service, and received the highest commendations of the commander of the brigade in which it served, for its bravery and fidelity in the memorable battle of Antietam.

Immediately upon the issue of the order for the battalion of infantry at Fort Warren, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel

Parker, comprising six* full companies, to proceed to Washington, (May 26th,) two corps of Cadets in the First and Second Divisions M. V. M., (Boston and Salem,) were mustered into the service of the United States, and sent to supply the place of the battalion at the Fort, where there were several notorious rebel prisoners, both military and civil; among whom were Major-General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, taken at Fort Donelson, and Marshal Kane, of Baltimore.

On the 28th of May, an Order was received by your Excellency, from the President of the United States, for thirty companies of Infantry to serve for three years or until the end of the war, and for one company of Light Artillery to serve for six months, whereupon the following General Order No. 17 was issued.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, May 29, 1862.

[GENERAL ORDER, No. 17.]

A call has been made upon the Governor of this Commonwealth by the President of the United States for thirty companies of Infantry to serve for three years, or until the end of the war; and one company of Light Artillery to serve for six months.

Of the thirty companies of Infantry four are to be attached to the Battalion recently stationed at Fort Warren, and now made the Thirty-Second Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteers, six for a Battalion for garrison duty at Fort Warren, subject to the orders of the War Department, ten to compose the Thirty-Third Regiment, ten to compose the Thirty-Fourth Regiment.

Each company of Infantry will consist of

1	Captain.
1	First Lieutenant.
1	Second Lieutenant.
1	First Sergeant.
4	Sergeants.
8	Corporals.
2	Musicians.
1	Wagoner.
82	Privates.
101	aggregate.

The company of Artillery will consist of

1	Captain.
2	First Lieutenants.
2	Second Lieutenants.
1	First Sergeant.
1	Co. Quartermaster Serg.
6	Sergeants.
12	Corporals.
2	Musicians.
2	Artificers.
1	Wagoner.
122	Privates.
152	aggregate.

*One company raised by Captain Bowers, three companies subsequently under Captain Moulton.

The commissioned officers of all ranks will be appointed by his Excellency the Governor.

The Thirty-Third Regiment, the four companies to complete the organization of the Thirty-Second Regiment, and the six companies to compose the Battalion, will go into camp at Lynnfield, said camp to be designated Camp Edwin M. Stanton, in honor of the Secretary of War.

The companies composing the Thirty-Fourth Regiment will be recruited in the counties of Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin and Berkshire, and will go into camp at the Agricultural Fair Grounds, near the city of Worcester, said camp to be designated Camp John E. Wool, in honor of Major-General Wool, of the United States army.

The line officers will be designated immediately, and commissioned as soon, as in the judgment of his Excellency it should be done. They will proceed at once to recruit their men, who shall be forwarded to camp as speedily as possible, where they will be uniformed and equipped.

Persons authorized to recruit, will have the following expenses allowed, viz.:—

1st. Rent of rendezvous or office for recruiting.

2d. Commutation of fuel and quarters for officers.

3d. Subsistence for recruits until sent to camp, at a rate not to exceed forty cents *per diem.*

4th. Necessary transportation of volunteers prior to completion of company organization, and muster into service as a company. Transportation must not exceed the rate of two cents per mile for railroad travel, or the current rates for stage and steam-boat fares.

5th. Officers recruiting will be authorized to advertise for recruits in not exceeding two newspapers, and hand-bills, the cost of which shall not exceed five dollars for each rendezvous under their charge. A reasonable amount of fuel and straw previous to company organization will be allowed at recruiting stations, also cooking stoves when absolutely necessary.

Officers recruiting will take vouchers in triplicate for all the expenses incurred under the provisions of this Order.

No officer recruiting will be recognized unless he has written authority and instructions from the Adjutant-General.

The necessary blanks and papers will be furnished by the Adjutant-General, and a report in duplicate of the persons enlisted each day will be made to him.

Quartermaster-General Reed will make requisition upon Lieutenant-Colonel Day, Captain McKim, Captain Goodhue, and Captain Brigham, severally of the United States army, stationed at Boston, for such transportation, subsistence, clothing, camp equippage, and such disbursements

as are allowed by the United States laws and regulations of the War Department.

Surgeon-General Dale will detail surgeons to examine recruits upon the presentation of the proper order from the Adjutant-General by persons authorized to recruit.

No person will be enlisted under the age of twenty-one years, without the written consent of his parents or guardian.

Lieutenant-Colonel Maggi, of New Bedford, is ordered to the command of Camp Edwin M. Stanton.

The officer to command Camp John E. Wool will be designated by special order.

By command of His Excellency John A. Andrew, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

William Schouler, *Adjutant-General.*

In accordance with the above Order, camps were established at Lynnfield, and Worcester, Colonel Maggi, of New Bedford, now in command of the Thirty-Third Regiment, was made Post Commandant of camp "Edwin M. Stanton," and on June 3d, by Special Order No. 118, William S. Lincoln, Esq., of Worcester, now Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-Fourth Regiment, was appointed Commandant of camp "John E. Wool." Both gentlemen entered at once upon their duties.

June 2d General Order No. 18 was issued, giving notice that three months' troops would not be called for, and urging our citizens to complete, with as little delay as possible, the thirty companies of three years' men.

On the 30th of June, Captain Cook having completed his Battery for the six months' service, received his orders to march to Washington and report for duty. This Battery was recruited at camp "Cameron," Cambridge.

In order that the militia of the Commonwealth should be prepared for any sudden exigency that might arise, and be ready to respond to any call for their services made by the President of the United States, on the first of July General Order No. 25 was issued by directions of your Excellency. It is similar to General Order No. 4, of the year preceding. I quote it entire.

Head-Quarters, Boston, July 1, 1862.

[General Order, No. 25.]

Events which are now transpiring may make it necessary for the President of the United States to call for the services of the militia

of this Commonwealth, the Commander-in-Chief therefore orders that the commanding officer of each company of the Volunteer Militia examine with care the roll of his company, and cause the name of each member, together with his rank and place of residence,—who is ready to respond to such call, and to serve under the laws of the United States, —to be reported forthwith to the Adjutant-General. The term of service for the militia has been changed, so that it is extended to more than three months, but the Commander-in-Chief believes that should a call be made, the President would accept the services of the militia for three months, and the return may be made with that understanding.

Such members of the Massachusetts Militia, who, from age, physical defect, business or family causes may be unable or indisposed to respond affirmatively and at once to the call of the President, may be discharged, so that their places may be filled by men who are ready for any public exigency.

After the above Order shall have been fulfilled, no discharge, either of officer or private, shall be granted, unless for cause satisfactory to the Commander-in-Chief.

Commanders of Companies will use all their exertions to recruit their companies to the maximum standard.

It is important, also, that the Companies have frequent drills, and procure their uniforms as prescribed in General Orders.

The prompt response of the Volunteer Militia of Massachusetts to the call of the Commander-in-Chief, in April, 1861, and in May of the present year, merits and receives his profound thanks, and gives assurance that, should another call be made, it will be met with equal alacrity.

To promote the objects embraced in this Order, the General, Field and Staff Officers, the Adjutant and Quartermaster-Generals, will give all the aid in their power.

The Company Rolls may be transmitted to the Adjutant-General direct.

Commanders of Divisions will take immediate measures for the execution of this Order.

By command of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

Early in July the President of the United States issued an Order, calling for three hundred thousand Volunteers to serve for three years or until the end of the war, to form new regiments, and to fill the ranks of those already in service. The proportion assigned to Massachusetts, was fifteen thousand men.

Immediately after, on the 7th of July, General Order No. 26 was issued.

From the annual returns made to this office by the assessors of the several cities and towns, of men liable to do military duty under the laws of the Commonwealth, it was thought wise to give in the Order the number of men which each city and town would have to furnish, according to their own returns, to complete the number of men called for.

It was not presumed that the assessors' returns were exactly correct, as proper attention had not always been given to have them made accurate. They formed, however, the best basis we had, on which to form an estimate, and therefore they were given. Here is the Order, and it may be interesting to compare the quotas herein given with those subsequently called for and given in this Report, under the Order for a draft.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, July 7, 1862.

[GENERAL ORDER, No. 26.]

A Call has been made upon the Governor of this Commonwealth by the President of the United States for 15,000 Volunteers to form new regiments, and to fill the ranks of those from this Commonwealth now at the seat of war.

The following table shows the proportion of each city and town, based upon the men enrolled in the Commonwealth liable to do military duty, as shown by annual returns made to the Adjutant-General.

BARNSTABLE CO.		BERKSHIRE—*Con.*		BERKSHIRE—*Con.*	
Barnstable,	48	Becket,	20	Richmond,	8
Brewster,	5	Cheshire,	23	Sandisfield,	19
Chatham,	11	Clarksburg,	5	Savoy,	14
Dennis,	34	Dalton,	10	Sheffield,	31
Eastham,	9	Egremont,	9	Stockbridge,	23
Falmouth,	39	Florida,	6	Tyringham,	7
Harwich,	41	Great Barrington,	48	Washington,	7
Orleans,	6	Hancock,	9	West Stockbridge,	22
Provincetown,	16	Hinsdale,	9	Williamstown,	29
Sandwich,	56	Lanesborough,	13	Windsor,	10
Truro,	4	Lee,	37		
Wellfleet,	3	Lenox,	18		607
Yarmouth,	13	Monterey,	10		
	285	Mt. Washington,	3	BRISTOL CO.	
BERKSHIRE CO.		New Ashford,	3	Acushnet,	17
Adams,	68	New Marlborough,	18	Attleborough,	63
Alford,	9	Otis,	13	Berkley,	11
		Peru,	4	Dartmouth,	27
		Pittsfield,	102	Dighton,	19

Bristol—*Con.*	
Easton,	52
Fairhaven,	33
Fall River,	118
Freetown,	19
Mansfield,	33
New Bedford,	260
Norton,	22
Pawtucket,	50
Raynham,	29
Rehoboth,	22
Seekonk,	29
Somerset,	23
Swanzey,	17
Taunton,	234
Westport,	36
	1,114

Dukes Co.	
Chilmark,	4
Edgartown,	20
Tisbury,	15
	39

Essex Co.	
Amesbury,	41
Andover,	52
Beverly,	85
Boxford,	13
Bradford,	21
Danvers,	104
Essex,	28
Georgetown,	40
Gloucester,	93
Groveland,	21
Hamilton,	14
Haverhill,	212
Ipswich,	39
Lawrence,	217
Lynn,	255
Lynnfield,	13
Manchester,	23
Marblehead,	144
Methuen,	47
Middleton,	14
Nahant,	7
Newbury,	21
Newburyport,	179
North Andover,	24
Rockport,	29
Rowley,	15
Salem,	328
Salisbury,	49
Saugus,	36

Essex—*Con.*	
South Danvers,	75
Swampscott,	20
Topsfield,	19
Wenham,	15
West Newbury,	20
	2,313

Franklin Co.	
Ashfield,	18
Bernardston,	11
Buckland,	28
Charlemont,	10
Colrain,	11
Conway,	27
Deerfield,	34
Erving,	8
Gill,	10
Greenfield,	47
Hawley,	12
Heath,	8
Leverett,	8
Leyden,	7
Monroe,	2
Montague,	17
New Salem,	13
Northfield,	17
Orange,	28
Rowe,	8
Shelburne,	22
Shutesbury,	7
Sunderland,	12
Warwick,	13
Wendell,	5
Whately,	14
	397

Hampden Co.	
Agawam,	17
Blandford,	22
Brimfield,	20
Chester,	9
Chicopee,	81
Granville,	20
Holland,	4
Holyoke,	53
Longmeadow,	25
Ludlow,	17
Monson,	36
Montgomery,	5
Palmer,	27
Russell,	7
Southwick,	16
Springfield,	287

Hampden—*Con.*	
Tolland,	8
Wales,	11
Westfield,	75
West Springfield,	26
Wilbraham,	20
	786

Hampshire Co.	
Amherst,	36
Belchertown,	34
Chesterfield,	11
Cummington,	14
Easthampton,	20
Enfield,	12
Goshen,	6
Granby,	11
Greenwich,	9
Hadley,	22
Hatfield,	16
Huntington,	18
Middlefield,	8
Northampton,	97
Pelham,	10
Plainfield,	10
Prescott,	10
South Hadley,	29
Southampton,	16
Ware,	31
Westhampton,	7
Williamsburg,	35
Worthington,	10
	472

Middlesex Co.	
Acton,	23
Ashby,	16
Ashland,	19
Bedford,	8
Belmont,	15
Billerica,	18
Boxborough,	5
Brighton,	40
Burlington,	10
Cambridge,	404
Carlisle,	9
Charlestown,	408
Chelmsford,	25
Concord,	22
Dracut,	22
Dunstable,	5
Framingham,	44
Groton,	32
Holliston,	48

Middlesex—*Con.*	
Hopkinton,	47
Lexington,	20
Lincoln,	9
Littleton,	13
Lowell,	397
Malden,	76
Marlborough,	52
Medford,	88
Melrose,	37
Natick,	103
Newton,	106
North Reading,	21
Pepperell,	11
Reading,	40
Sherborn,	14
Shirley,	16
Somerville,	92
South Reading,	32
Stoneham,	37
Stow,	14
Sudbury,	14
Tewksbury,	11
Townsend,	21
Tyngsborough,	9
Waltham,	61
Watertown,	36
Wayland,	19
West Cambridge,	31
Westford,	23
Weston,	17
Wilmington,	13
Winchester,	25
Woburn,	98
	2,776

Nantucket Co.	
Nantucket,	82

Norfolk Co.	
Bellingham,	17
Braintree,	47
Brookline,	61
Canton,	40
Cohasset,	22
Dedham,	69
Dorchester,	137
Dover,	9
Foxborough,	24
Franklin,	27
Medfield,	10
Medway,	37
Milton,	37
Needham,	33
Quincy,	105

Norfolk—*Con.*	
Randolph,	66
Roxbury,	389
Sharon,	22
Stoughton,	64
Walpole,	24
West Roxbury,	55
Weymouth,	124
Wrentham,	36
	1,455

Plymouth Co.	
Abington,	117
Bridgewater,	36
Carver,	14
Duxbury,	32
East Bridgewater,	43
Halifax,	10
Hanover,	23
Hanson,	16
Hingham,	51
Hull,	4
Kingston,	20
Lakeville,	18
Marion,	9
Marshfield,	28
Mattapoisett,	20
Middleborough,	56
North Bridgewater,	52
Pembroke,	22
Plymouth,	63
Plympton,	12
Rochester,	13
Scituate,	29
South Scituate,	22
Wareham,	43
West Bridgewater,	23
	779

Suffolk Co.	
Boston,	2,370
Chelsea,	229
North Chelsea,	11
Winthrop,	6
	2,616

Worcester Co.	
Ashburnham,	27
Athol,	48
Auburn,	9
Barre,	33
Berlin,	18
Blackstone,	42
Bolton,	16

Worcester—*Con.*	
Boylston,	9
Brookfield,	34
Charlton,	27
Clinton,	69
Dana,	9
Douglas,	19
Dudley,	24
Fitchburg,	97
Gardner,	40
Grafton,	35
Hardwick,	17
Harvard,	17
Holden,	26
Hubbardston,	20
Lancaster,	17
Leicester,	45
Leominster,	39
Lunenburg,	13
Meudon,	18
Milford,	106
Millbury,	47
New Braintree,	9
Northborough,	17
Northbridge,	30
North Brookfield,	26
Oakham,	15
Oxford,	38
Paxton,	10
Petersham,	19
Phillipston,	8
Princeton,	18
Royalston,	21
Rutland,	12
Shrewsbury,	22
Southborough,	17
Southbridge,	38
Spencer,	32
Sterling,	21
Sturbridge,	21
Sutton,	28
Templeton,	30
Upton,	38
Uxbridge,	34
Warren,	18
Webster,	34
Westborough,	32
West Boylston,	24
West Brookfield,	22
Westminster,	22
Winchendon,	48
Worcester,	261
	1,886

Total, 15,607.

The new regiments now partly formed and to be formed, are the Thirty-Second, Thirty-Third, Thirty-Fourth, Thirty-Fifth, Thirty-Sixth, and Thirty-Seventh. To complete these regiments to the maximum standard,

The Thirty-Second Regiment requires 300 men.

The Thirty-Third Regiment requires 650 men.

The Thirty-Fourth Regiment requires 800 men.

The Thirty-Fifth Regiment requires 850 men.

Recruiting has not yet commenced for the Thirty-Sixth and Thirty-Seventh Regiments, and will not be until the four named above are filled. The whole number of men required to fill these six (6) regiments is forty-seven hundred (4,700). The remaining 10,300 will be required to fill up Massachusetts regiments now in active service.

It is of the first importance that the men be raised as speedily as possible, and the mayors of cities and selectmen of towns are urgently requested to exercise their official and personal influence to furnish their quotas, and to enlist the active co-operation of all the patriotic men in the cities and towns in aid of the same.

Let meetings be held in every city and town, and measures be adopted to renew interest in the great cause.

The men can be sent to camp as soon as enlisted. Transportation for the same will be furnished on application to the Adjutant-General. A bounty of twenty-five dollars and one month's pay ($13) will be paid to each recruit, as soon as the company to which he may be attached is filled.

Any further information in regard to matters embraced in this Order, required by city or town authorities, will be given on application to the Commander-in-Chief or the Adjutant-General.

The Government demands new regiments, and our brave men, who have so nobly upheld the honor of Massachusetts, call loudly from the battle-fields of the South to their brethren at home, to come forward at once and fill their decimated ranks, and take the places of the brave men who have fallen and suffered in the cause of the Union and of American Constitutional Liberty.

By order of His Excellency John A. Andrew, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

William Schouler, *Adjutant-General.*

The effect of the Order was most beneficial. The authorities of the cities and towns, with patriotic emulation, vied with each other which could fill their quota first, and the citizens generally, and especially the young men, entered at once with

ardor into the work of enlistment. Town meetings were held, and money was appropriated, in the most liberal manner, to encourage recruiting and to carry into practical effect the call of the President, and the Order of your Excellency.

Many of our regiments at the seat of war had been very much weakened by losses in battle, and by sickness. It was the earnest desire of the authorities at Washington, and of your Excellency, that their decimated ranks should be filled, in preference to raising new regiments; and in order to aid the recruitment for the old regiments, a bounty of $4 was given by the general government for each man who would enlist in an old regiment, and $2 for each man who enlisted in new regiments. To facilitate recruiting for the old regiments, and in justice to a part of our brave men, Special Order 568 was issued as follows:

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, July 30, 1862.

[SPECIAL ORDER, No. 568.]

His Excellency the Governor directs that the following letter of Brigadier-General Fitz John Porter, commanding the Fifth Army Corps in the army of the Potomac, with the nominations attached thereto, be published and promulgated in a Special Order from these head-quarters, as a fitting tribute to many brave officers and men, and as an honorable incentive to future patriotic effort and daring.

The Commissions recommended will be issued immediately.

Copies of the Order will be transmitted to General Porter, and through him to the Commanders of the corps of Massachusetts Volunteers he has so honorably mentioned.

By command of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

General Porter's Letter.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
HARRISON'S LANDING, VA., July 26, 1862.

"To His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor of Massachusetts, Boston, Mass.:

Governor,—I have the honor to present for your consideration an Order appointing, subject to your approval, field officers in the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers.

I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the admirable conduct of these officers in action, especially at the battle of Chickahominy, and to sustain

thereby the recommendation of their Brigade Commander, and the choice of the regiment.

It affords me great gratification to express to you my admiration for the noble conduct of the troops from your State under my command, in the late actions before Richmond. No troops could have behaved better than did the Ninth and Twenty-Second Regiments, and Martin's Battery, and portions of Allen's, or done more to add to our successes. Their thinned ranks tell of their trials, the brave men lost, their heroic dead, and gallant conduct, and devotion to their country. Their discipline was never excelled; and now, with undaunted hearts, they await, with confidence of success, the order to advance. I hope you will be able to send on men to fill their depleted ranks, even in parties of ten, as fast as recruited. A few men joining us now gives great heart to all men, and adds to our strength nearly five times the same number in new regiments.

I am, Governor, with high respect, your obedient servant,

F. J. Porter, *Brig.-Gen. Commanding.*"

In order still further to encourage filling our regiments at the seat of war, and to learn exactly the number of men each regiment and battery required to fill it to the maximum, General Order No. 27 was issued July 16th.

Head-Quarters, Boston, July 16, 1862.

Instructions relative to the New Recruitment.

[General Order, No. 27.]

I. The commanding officers of all Massachusetts corps in the field are respectfully requested to report at once to these head-quarters the number of men required to recruit their several corps to the maximum strength.

II. The commanding officer of each Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment in the field which has not already a recruiting depot in Massachusetts, is respectfully requested to cause to be detailed immediately a recruiting party, to co-operate in the enlistment now here in progress, and receive and forward recruits who offer for said regiment.

Recruits for the detached companies of artillery, cavalry, infantry, and sharpshooters, can be forwarded together with the recruits so forwarded to regiments.

All recruiting officers thus detailed are requested to communicate immediately, in person, with these head-quarters, or to forward their addresses and notice of their places of rendezvous; and the same request is made of all recruiting officers now present in the State from corps in the field.

III. Recruiting papers will be issued to the mayor of each city and to the chairman of the board of selectmen of each town, for the enlistment of a number of recruits from such town or city, corresponding to its proportion as exhibited in the tabular statement contained in General Order No. 26.

The co-operation of all municipal officers in this duty of recruitment is respectfully asked.

It is respectfully suggested to the municipal authorities that the object of primary importance is to fill our corps in the field to the maximum strength. Therefore they will encourage recruits to enter corps already in service in preference to those in process of primary organization.

It is earnestly desired to discourage the combination with the municipal recruitments, of persons wishing merely to obtain commissions and not willing to serve in the army of their country otherwise. All corps now in service are provided with officers. Vacancies which occur among them are filled, as a general rule, by promotion within the corps. More than a thousand applications are on the files at these head-quarters, from parties not in the service, but seeking to enter it as commissioned officers. It is impossible to satisfy even a small fraction of the number. What the country needs, is men for the ranks. There is no lack of men willing to be officers.

IV. Camp Wool, at the city of Worcester, is hereby designated as the general rendezvous for all recruits from the counties of Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester.

Camp Stanton, at the town of Lynnfield, is designated as the general rendezvous for all recruits from the counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth and Suffolk.

Until further orders, or until their regiments shall have been recruited and moved from the State, Lieutenant-Colonel Lincoln, of the Thirty-Fourth Regiment, will remain, as heretofore, Commander at Camp Wool, and Colonel Maggi, of the Thirty-Third Regiment, Commander at Camp Stanton.

By special orders, an officer will be detailed for duty at Camp Wool, as General Receiving Officer of Recruits, and also an officer as General Receiving Officer of Recruits at Camp Stanton.

The Surgeon-General, Dr. William J. Dale, will detail for each camp a Surgeon with instructions to report to the General Receiving Officer of Recruits there, for duty.

V. In recruiting, the municipal authorities will take especial care to accept no man not physically competent for military service. If practicable by voluntary effort, it will be well if each recruit, before being accepted by them, shall be inspected by some physician of the

municipality or its vicinity. All such physicians, by application to the Surgeon-General, can obtain the necessary medical instructions for the examination of recruits. A copy of such instructions, together with a copy of this Order, will be forwarded by the Adjutant-General to the municipal officers of each town and city in the Commonwealth.

Subsistence for recruits until sent to camp will be reimbursed by the United States at a rate not to exceed forty cents per diem. The necessary blanks for vouchers and bills for subsistence so supplied, can be obtained by application to the Adjutant-General.

As often, at least, as ten recruits shall have been obtained by the municipal officers of any town or city, they will forward such squads of recruits either to Camp Stanton or to Camp Wool, according to the designation of counties in Section IV. of this Order. Transportation to said camps for such parties of recruits, or for lesser parties if municipal officers shall desire to send them more frequently, will be furnished on application to the Adjutant-General; or if municipal officers shall themselves provide such transportation at a rate not exceeding two cents per mile for railroad travel or at the current rates for stage and steam-boat fares, it will be reimbursed to them on application, with proper vouchers, to Capt. Goodhue, U. S. Mustering and Disbursing Officer, Boston.

All recruits thus forwarded will be directed to report to the General Receiving Officer of Recruits at the camp to which they are sent; and together with each squad, the municipal officers will forward, addressed to such General Receiving Officer, a list containing the name and residence of each member of the squad, and the corps into which he proposes to enlist.

VI. On arrival at Camp Stanton or Wool, after reporting to the General Receiving Officer, all such recruits as propose to enlist into the Thirty-Third or the Thirty-Fourth Regiments, will be directed by such officer to report to Colonel Maggi or to Lieutenant-Colonel Lincoln, respectively.

All others, whether offering themselves for Massachusetts corps now in the field or for new Massachusetts corps now forming in the State, will remain in the charge of the General Receiving Officer.

The General Receiving Officers will cause each recruit so in their charge, to be immediately subjected to medical examination, unless he shall have been previously so examined as provided in Section VII. hereafter. Those who pass such examination they will muster into the United States' service. Those rejected will be returned to their respective municipalities.

Clothing, equipment and subsistence will be provided by the General Receiving Officers for the men thus mustered into service. They will make all necessary requisitions for this purpose, upon Captain W. W.

McKim, U. S. Assistant-Quartermaster, and Captain E. D. Brigham, U. S. Commissary of Subsistence, at 15 Kilby Street, Boston, forwarding such requisitions through the Adjutant-General, for approval.

They will also prepare, from blanks furnished by the Adjutant-General, a descriptive roll of each recruit mustered into service, and forward the same immediately to the Adjutant-General's office, there to constitute evidence, upon which to issue certificates of enlistment to parties applying to the municipalities for aid, under the State Soldiers' Families' Relief law—this to be in addition to any United States rolls which may be required. The importance of providing in this manner accurate descriptive rolls, cannot be overrated, whether in relation to the proofs needed to secure relief to soldiers' families immediately, or in the future pensions and bounties for themselves, their widows and children.

VII. Surgeon-General Dale is authorized to provide for the conclusive medical examination of recruits preliminary to muster into service, at places other than Camps Stanton and Wool, and in manner other than as provided in Section VI. of this Order, whenever circumstances shall in his judgment require the same to be done.

VIII. The mayor of each city and the chairman of the board of selectmen of each town, being deputed by the Governor as recruiting officers, are authorized, as such, to make requisitions on Lieutenant-Colonel H. Day, 2d Infantry, U. S. Army, General Superintendent of the recruiting service in Massachusetts, No. 15 Kilby Street, Boston, for the payment of such expenses as are provided to be paid in the recruiting service, by the laws of congress and the orders of the department of war.

IX. All recruiting officers representing Massachusetts corps now in the field, are requested to maintain constant communication with the General Receiving Officers at Camps Stanton and Wool, and to accept from them and forward to their respective corps in the field, as often as practicable, the recruits which may be mustered into service for such corps.

X. For the convenience of persons desiring to enlist into the various Massachusetts corps, the following summary of all such corps, is hereto appended:—

Light Artillery.

First Battery, Captain Porter, Army of the Potomac.
Second Battery, Captain Nims, Department of the Gulf.
Third Battery, Captain Martin, Army of the Potomac.
Fourth Battery, Captain Manning, Department of the Gulf.
Fifth Battery, Captain Allen, Army of the Potomac.
Sixth Battery, Captain Everett, Department of the Gulf.
Seventh Battery, Captain Davis, Fortress Monroe.
Eighth Battery, Captain Cook, near Washington, D. C.

Heavy Artillery.

14th Volunteer Regiment, Colonel Greene, near Washington, D. C.
1st Company, Captain Cabot, Fort Warren, Boston Harbor.

Cavalry.

1st Regiment Volunteer Cavalry, Colonel Williams, Department of the South.
1st Detached Company, Department of the Gulf.
2d Detached Company, Department of the Gulf.
3d Detached Company, Department of the Gulf.

Sharpshooters.

1st Company, Captain Saunders, Army of the Potomac.
2d Company, Captain Wentworth, Army of the Potomac.

Infantry.

1st Regiment, Colonel Cowdin, Army of the Potomac.
2d Regiment, Colonel Andrews, Army of Virginia.
7th Regiment, Colonel Russell, Army of the Potomac.
9th Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Guiney, Army of the Potomac.
10th Regiment, Colonel Briggs, Army of the Potomac.
11th Regiment, Colonel Blaisdell, Army of the Potomac.
12th Regiment, Colonel Webster, Army of Virginia.
13th Regiment, Colonel Leonard, Army of Virginia.
15th Regiment, Colonel Ward, Army of the Potomac.
16th Regiment, Colonel Tannatt, Army of the Potomac.
17th Regiment, Colonel Amory, Burnside's Army.
18th Regiment, Colonel Barnes, Army of the Potomac.
19th Regiment, Colonel Hinks, Army of the Potomac.
20th Regiment, Colonel W. R. Lee, Army of the Potomac.
21st Regiment, Colonel Clark, Burnside's Army.
22d Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Griswold, Army of the Potomac.
23d Regiment, Colonel Kurtz, Burnside's Army.
24th Regiment, Colonel Stevenson, Burnside's Army.
25th Regiment, Colonel Upton, Burnside's Army.
26th Regiment, Colonel Jones, Department of the Gulf.
27th Regiment, Colonel H. C. Lee, Burnside's Army.
28th Regiment, Colonel Monteith, Department of the South.
29th Regiment, Pierce, Army of the Potomac.
30th Regiment, Colonel Dudley, Department of the Gulf.
31st Regiment, Colonel Gooding, Department of the Gulf.
32d Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Parker, Army of the Potomac.
33d Regiment, Colonel Maggi, Lynnfield, Massachusetts.
34th Regiment, Colonel Wells, Worcester, Massachusetts.

XI. In seeking to place the care of this recruitment in the hands of the cities and towns, it is the hope of the Governor to render the movement in the fullest sense popular and patriotic, as well as prompt and decisive, it being his earnest desire to raise to their maximum standard our veteran regiments, rather than to increase the number of troops by adding inexperienced corps. The economy and efficiency of the service, as well as the safety of our men, alike demand that this shall be done; while a contrary policy would leave uncared for those older organizations whose conduct in the field has added lustre to the fame of Massachusetts.

By order of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

A. G. BROWNE, Jr., *Lieut. Colonel, Military Secretary.*

To facilitate recruiting, and accommodate the western part of the State, a camp was established at Pittsfield, the last of July, and was designated Camp "Briggs" in honor of Colonel, now Brigadier-General Briggs, a native of Berkshire and a citizen of Pittsfield, who had behaved with great gallantry while in command of the Tenth Regiment, in the battles on the Peninsula, and between the Chickahominy and James River, in one of which he was severely wounded.

As evidence showing the rapidity with which the 15,000 men were raised, I will state that from the time (July 7th) the Order was issued, to the 8th of September, two months, upwards of 4,000 men had been recruited for the old regiments and sent forward; four companies to complete the Thirty-Second Regiment, and nine new regiments had been formed and organized; and eight of the latter had left the State and entered upon active duty.

The four companies for the Thirty-Second Regiment, the Thirty-Third Regiment, Col. Maggi, the Thirty-Fifth Regiment, Col. Wild, the Thirty-Eighth Regiment, Col. Ingraham, the Thirty-Ninth Regiment, Col. Davis, the Fortieth Regiment, Lieut. Col. Dalton, and the Forty-First Regiment, Col. Chickering, were recruited at Camp "Edwin M. Stanton," at Lynnfield.

The Thirty-Fourth Regiment, Col. Wells, and the Thirty-Sixth Regiment, Col. Bowman, were recruited at Camp "John E. Wool," Worcester.

The Thirty-Seventh Regiment, Col. Edwards, was recruited at Camp "Briggs," Pittsfield.

Camp "Day" late Camp "Cameron," Cambridge, was the chief camp of rendezvous for recruits for the old regiments.

In addition to the new regiments recruited under this call for 15,000 men and the 4,000 men to fill the ranks of the regiments in service, two Batteries, designated the Ninth and Tenth were also recruited at Camp "Edwin M. Stanton."

The Ninth Battery, Capt. De Vecchi, was ordered August 21st, and the Tenth Battery, Capt. Sleeper, October 6th, to report to the Adjutant-General of the United States at Washington.

To organize and send forward these troops required great labor and activity in this Department. During this time the Quartermaster-General, in consequence of private business engagements, was absent from the State, and at his request, the Adjutant-General assumed his duties, which still further rendered his labor incessant; they were however greatly relieved by the skill, fidelity, and unceasing attention paid to this important part of the service by Mr. Preston, the chief clerk in the Quartermaster's Department.

The three companies raised to complete the Thirty-Second Regiment, left the State August 20th.

The Thirty-Third Regiment, Colonel Maggi, August 11th.

The Thirty-Fourth Regiment, Colonel Wells, August 12th.

The Thirty-Fifth Regiment, Colonel Wild, August 22d.

The Thirty-Sixth Regiment, Colonel Bowman, August 31st.

The Thirty-Seventh Regiment, Colonel Edwards, Sept. 5th.

The Thirty-Eighth Regiment, Colonel Ingraham, August 24th.

The Thirty-Ninth Regiment, Colonel Davis, September 6th.

The Fortieth Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Dalton, Sept. 8th.

The Forty-First Regiment, Colonel Chickering, Nov. 5th.

All of these regiments, with the exception of the Forty-First, were ordered to report at Washington.

The Forty-First Regiment was ordered to New York to report to Major-General Banks, and forms part of his command.

On the 4th of August, a call was made by the President of the United States for 300,000 additional men to serve for nine months, who were to be drafted in accordance with orders from the war department and the laws of the several States. To

carry out and give effect to this call required great labor and exact calculation. It was novel in its requirements, and inaugurated a system of recruiting of which we had little or no experience, and therefore required the utmost caution and care in carrying it out, so that no injustice should be done to any city or town in the Commonwealth.

The number of men which Massachusetts was called upon to furnish was 19,080. This proportion is much larger than that assigned under the call for 300,000 three years' men; but the sum of the two quotas (34,080,) bears nearly the same proportion to 600,000 which the free population of Massachusetts does to the free population of those States in which the majority of the people have shown themselves loyal, and have supported the government of the Union during the present struggle. This additional call imposed additional labors upon this and the other departments, and rendered more assistance necessary.

On the 23d of August, William Rogers, Esq., of Boston, was appointed and commissioned Second Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Major, whose special duty was to take charge of and superintend all matters relating to the draft; and I take this occasion to thank your Excellency for appointing so efficient and excellent a gentleman for my assistant. His duties have been very laborious, and requiring great mathematical and accurate knowledge. I know of no one who could have performed the duties of his position more efficiently, or with higher credit to himself and the Commonwealth.

From the beginning, all matters relating to the draft were placed in his charge, and I have been a daily witness of the fidelity, patience and ability with which he has fulfilled them. All that part of this Report which follows, relating to the draft, was prepared and written by him.

Before proceeding to speak of the draft for the nine months' service, I insert the following table, showing the number of men which each city and town in the Commonwealth has furnished for the three years' and nine months' service, since the war commenced, with the exception of the more recent three years' enlistments, of which detailed reports have not yet been received. The three years' men make an aggregate of 56,214; the nine months' men an aggregate of 16,896. This is exclusive of 5,178 men in the navy, of whom a detailed statement is

given in another table. These, together with the more recent enlistments for three years, make the number of men which Massachusetts has given to this war, 80,472.

Counties and Towns.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.
BARNSTABLE Co.		
Barnstable,	60	45
Brewster,	9	12
Chatham,	17	23
Dennis,	21	20
Eastham,	12	9
Falmouth,	35	7
Harwich,	26	14
Orleans,	10	17
Provincetown,	16	17
Sandwich,	162	23
Truro,	10	9
Wellfleet,	14	7
Yarmouth,	19	21
	411	224
BERKSHIRE Co.		
Adams,	431	67
Alford,	9	4
Becket,	57	21
Cheshire,	52	31
Clarksburg,	22	5
Dalton,	54	15
Egremont,	23	29
Florida,	18	13
Great Barrington,	155	72
Hancock,	23	11
Hinsdale,	47	23
Lanesborough,	35	27
Lee,	142	62
Lenox,	49	33
Monterey,	33	25
Mt. Washington,	10	9
New Ashford,	11	4
New Marlborough,	67	38
Otis,	36	22
Peru,	22	5
Pittsfield,	391	122
Richmond,	27	18
Sandisfield,	26	38
Savoy,	34	17
Sheffield,	79	75
Stockbridge,	66	33
Tyringham,	14	16
Washington,	22	19
West Stockbridge,	46	19
Williamstown,	114	29
Windsor,	33	19
	2,148	921
BRISTOL Co.		
Acushnet,	30	11
Attleborough,	318	51
Berkley,	36	14
Dartmouth,	51	34
Dighton,	59	24
Easton,	147	22
Fairhaven,	54	44
Fall River,	578	201
Freetown,	51	31
Mansfield,	114	13
New Bedford,	688	323
Norton,	50	33
Raynham,	94	12
Rehoboth,	76	33
Seekonk,	44	15
Somerset,	68	33
Swanzey,	51	15
Taunton,	732	167
Westport,	64	21
	3,305	1,097
DUKES Co.		
Chilmark,	11	4
Edgartown,	27	15
Tisbury,	22	11
	60	30
ESSEX Co.		
Amesbury,	213	46
Andover,	222	27
Beverly,	312	103
Boxford,	50	18
Bradford,	61	34
Danvers,	383	59
Essex,	86	32
Georgetown,	94	48

Counties and Towns.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.
ESSEX—*Con.*		
Gloucester,	511	112
Groveland,	69	29
Hamilton,	40	18
Haverhill,	830	193
Ipswich,	215	46
Lawrence,	1,033	357
Lynn,	1,154	281
Lynnfield,	32	9
Manchester,	84	23
Marblehead,	359	173
Methuen,	133	21
Middleton,	68	11
Nahant,	16	11
Newbury,	47	40
Newburyport,	548	239
North Andover,	65	48
Rockport,	144	51
Rowley,	74	17
Salem,	1,310	194
Salisbury,	138	66
Saugus,	111	27
South Danvers,	420	88
Swampscott,	59	37
Topsfield,	57	16
Wenham,	91	7
West Newbury,	72	43
	9,101	2,524
FRANKLIN CO.		
Ashfield,	50	13
Bernardston,	33	19
Buckland,	60	26
Charlemont,	43	20
Colrain,	34	39
Conway,	65	33
Deerfield,	102	32
Erving,	37	5
Gill,	27	5
Greenfield,	151	49
Hawley,	34	20
Heath,	23	11
Leverett,	32	13
Leyden,	25	10
Monroe,	4	5
Montague,	70	31
New Salem,	74	19
Northfield,	70	25
Orange,	75	29
Rowe,	16	8

Counties and Towns.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.
FRANKLIN—*Con.*		
Shelburne,	65	27
Shutesbury,	23	8
Sunderland,	29	20
Warwick,	53	10
Wendell,	33	2
Whately,	29	21
	1,230	500
HAMPDEN CO.		
Agawam,	55	29
Blandford,	40	31
Brimfield,	56	31
Chester,	37	20
Chicopee,	339	119
Granville,	64	25
Holland,	7	11
Holyoke,	175	79
Longmeadow,	58	25
Ludlow,	50	23
Monson,	85	53
Montgomery,	17	8
Palmer,	124	39
Russell,	24	8
Southwick,	44	23
Springfield,	1,059	155
Tolland,	18	9
Wales,	37	21
Westfield,	237	121
West Springfield,	81	20
Wilbraham,	103	27
	2,710	877
HAMPSHIRE CO.		
Amherst,	130	38
Belchertown,	105	36
Chesterfield,	31	21
Cummington,	30	20
Easthampton,	65	40
Enfield,	34	13
Goshen,	20	2
Granby,	32	22
Greenwich,	28	8
Hadley,	66	34
Hatfield,	56	25
Huntington,	66	20
Middlefield,	21	11
Northampton,	313	92
Pelham,	27	14
Plainfield,	19	22

Counties and Towns.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.
HAMPSHIRE—*Con.*		
Prescott,	31	1
South Hadley,	81	41
Southampton,	47	23
Ware,	163	16
Westhampton,	22	13
Williamsburg,	94	36
Worthington,	26	36
	1,507	584
MIDDLESEX CO.		
Acton,	80	37
Ashby,	43	20
Ashland,	75	31
Bedford,	36	9
Belmont,	44	20
Billerica,	80	32
Boxborough,	18	5
Brighton,	176	42
Burlington,	22	3
Cambridge,	1,257	355
Carlisle,	36	13
Charlestown,	1,388	430
Chelmsford,	83	38
Concord,	76	61
Dracut,	82	27
Dunstable,	19	3
Framingham,	129	86
Groton,	131	55
Holliston,	193	17
Hopkinton,	207	50
Lexington,	100	27
Lincoln,	26	9
Littleton,	42	15
Lowell,	2,098	557
Malden,	265	70
Marlborough,	332	57
Medford,	225	107
Melrose,	100	60
Natick,	479	5
Newton,	313	132
North Reading,	69	24
Pepperell,	69	29
Reading,	125	54
Sherborn,	42	15
Shirley,	69	13
Somerville,	546	116
South Reading,	187	63
Stoneham,	226	43
Stow,	73	12

Counties and Towns.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.
MIDDLESEX—*Con.*		
Sudbury,	53	19
Tewksbury,	46	11
Townsend,	78	39
Tyngsborough,	35	3
Waltham,	289	67
Watertown,	114	60
Wayland,	52	11
West Cambridge,	122	45
Westford,	86	23
Weston,	38	25
Wilmington,	42	19
Winchester,	62	33
Woburn,	311	97
	10,799	3,197
NANTUCKET CO.		
Nantucket,	165	54
NORFOLK CO.		
Bellingham,	62	16
Braintree,	167	31
Brookline,	254	26
Canton,	79	72
Cohasset,	60	16
Dedham,	217	100
Dorchester,	495	171
Dover,	22	8
Foxborough,	85	46
Franklin,	96	32
Medfield,	27	19
Medway,	138	51
Milton,	105	54
Needham,	75	47
Quincy,	370	69
Randolph,	305	97
Roxbury,	1,315	146
Sharon,	49	32
Stoughton,	252	61
Walpole,	65	34
West Roxbury,	211	47
Weymouth,	402	127
Wrentham,	135	28
	4,986	1,330
PLYMOUTH CO.		
Abington,	399	169
Bridgewater,	96	43
Carver,	55	29
Duxbury,	97	57

Counties and Towns.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.
PLYMOUTH—*Con.*		
East Bridgewater,	160	43
Halifax,	34	17
Hanover,	63	27
Hanson,	60	21
Hingham,	172	29
Hull,	4	4
Kingston,	49	23
Lakeville,	36	27
Marion,	20	7
Marshfield,	72	33
Mattapoisett,	24	21
Middleborough,	206	83
North Bridgewater,	326	52
Pembroke,	52	39
Plymouth,	332	42
Plympton,	56	15
Rochester,	30	19
Scituate,	91	30
South Scituate,	60	34
Wareham,	177	18
West Bridgewater,	86	27
	2,757	909
SUFFOLK Co.		
Boston,	8,943	2,028
Chelsea,	500	249
North Chelsea,	35	10
Winthrop,	27	7
	9,505	2,294
WORCESTER Co.		
Ashburnham,	118	28
Athol,	171	53
Auburn,	52	9
Barre,	95	71
Berlin,	66	20
Blackstone,	260	55
Bolton,	60	23
Boylston,	36	8
Brookfield,	153	17
Charlton,	87	33
Clinton,	216	37
Dana,	45	11
Douglas,	95	53
Dudley,	75	26
Fitchburg,	338	166

Counties and Towns.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.
WORCESTER—*Con.*		
Gardner,	126	55
Grafton,	163	49
Hardwick,	60	29
Harvard,	59	17
Holden,	85	27
Hubbardston,	75	26
Lancaster,	76	28
Leicester,	112	42
Leominster,	184	47
Lunenburg,	63	17
Mendon,	59	30
Milford,	633	22
Millbury,	136	38
New Braintree,	23	13
Northborough,	82	15
Northbridge,	145	7
North Brookfield,	91	30
Oakham,	43	11
Oxford,	143	29
Paxton,	32	15
Petersham,	58	41
Phillipston,	35	10
Princeton,	51	25
Royalston,	81	31
Rutland,	37	24
Shrewsbury,	67	23
Southborough,	86	17
Southbridge,	111	46
Spencer,	143	30
Sterling,	62	56
Sturbridge,	73	32
Sutton,	115	24
Templeton,	129	43
Upton,	95	33
Uxbridge,	144	5
Warren,	66	25
Webster,	177	41
Westborough,	124	42
West Boylston,	83	32
West Brookfield,	64	11
Westminster,	89	11
Winchendon,	169	43
Worcester,	1,214	376
	7,530	2,178

RECAPITULATION.

Counties.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.	Counties.	Three years' men.	Nine months' men.
Barnstable Co.,	411	224	Norfolk Co.,	4,986	1,330
Berkshire Co.,	2,148	921	Plymouth Co.,	2,757	909
Bristol Co.,	3,305	1,097	Suffolk Co.,	9,505	2,294
Dukes Co.,	60	30	Worcester Co.,	7,530	2,178
Essex Co.,	9,101	2,524			
Franklin Co.,	1,230	500		56,214	16,719
Hampden Co.,	2,710	877	Residence in the State		
Hampshire Co.,	1,507	584	not given,		177
Middlesex Co.,	10,799	3,197			
Nantucket Co.,	165	54			16,896

RECAPITULATION BY REGIMENTS, &c.

Three Years' Men.

Regiments.	Original.	Recruits.	Total.
1 Infantry,	1,010	660	1,670
2 Infantry,	1,019	370	1,389
7 Infantry,	1,006	75	1,081
9 Infantry,	1,046	372	1,418
10 Infantry,	947	94	1,041
11 Infantry,	990	431	1,421
12 Infantry,	1,050	100	1,150
13 Infantry,	1,013	221	1,234
14 Heavy Artillery,	1,207	686	1,893
15 Infantry,	1,011	529	1,540
16 Infantry,	1,008	147	1,155
17 Infantry,	959	283	1,242
18 Infantry,	1,051	261	1,312
19 Infantry,	1,050	428	1,478
20 Infantry,	563	559	1,122
21 Infantry,	1,027	93	1,120
22 Infantry,	1,027	232	1,259
23 Infantry,	1,041	206	1,247
24 Infantry,	970	178	1,148
25 Infantry,	977	196	1,173
26 Infantry,	1,059	16	1,075
27 Infantry,	988	289	1,277
28 Infantry,	1,002	161	1,163
29 Infantry,	892	137	1,029
30 Infantry,	978	24	1,002
31 Infantry,	1,010	1	1,011

RECAPITULATION—*Continued.*

Regiments.	Original.	Recruits.	Total.
32 Infantry,	1,003	43	1,046
33 Infantry,	1,204	–	1,204
34 Infantry,	993	–	993
35 Infantry,	1,013	3	1,016
36 Infantry,	1,005	1	1,006
37 Infantry,	1,012	–	1,012
38 Infantry,	1,021	–	1,021
39 Infantry,	1,005	–	1,005
40 Infantry,	1,007	1	1,008
41 Infantry,	791	87	878
1 Cavalry,	1,093	322	1,415
Unattached Companies Cavalry,	269	–	269
1 Battery,	149	21	170
2 Battery,	154	13	167
3 Battery,	155	46	201
4 Battery,	95	19	114
5 Battery,	145	23	168
6 Battery,	145	1	146
7 Battery,	108	13	121
8 Battery, (for six months,)	154	5	159
9 Battery,	151	–	151
10 Battery,	154	–	154
1 Company Heavy Artillery,	127	36	163
1 Company Sharpshooters,	104	53	157
2 Company Sharpshooters,	101	19	120
Total,	39,059	7,455	46,514
Enlistments out of the State,			3,892
			50,406

RECAPITULATION BY REGIMENTS, &c.

Nine Months' Men.

3d Regiment,	1,002	47th Regiment,	1,143
4th Regiment,	973	48th Regiment,	1,114
5th Regiment,	941	49th Regiment,	948
6th Regiment,	912	50th Regiment,	978
8th Regiment,	953	51st Regiment,	941
42d Regiment,	993	52d Regiment,	897
43d Regiment,	1,030	53d Regiment,	949
44th Regiment,	1,019	11th Battery,	154
45th Regiment,	977		
46th Regiment,	972		16,896

Regulations for the enrolment and draft of 300,000 militia, in pursuance of the Order of August 4, were issued from the War Department, under date of August 9; and an additional regulation was issued under date of August 14, directing that the quotas should be apportioned by the governors, among the several counties and sub-divisions of counties, so that allowances should be made for all volunteers previously furnished and mustered into service, whose stipulated term of service should not have expired.

No method had been prescribed by law for apportioning the numbers to be drafted among the several counties, or sub-divisions of counties. One of the most natural methods would be, out of the whole number liable to draft, to take, by lot, every fifth, or tenth, or twentieth man, according to the number required. But, in consideration of the fact that some towns had already sent to the war one-half of their able-bodied citizens, while others had sent only one-fourth or even less, the War Department made the additional regulation above mentioned, so that the whole number of those already furnished and those to be furnished would be equalized among the several towns. The numbers already furnished had been widely unequal in proportion; there must therefore be an inverted, relative inequality in the numbers now called for, in order to produce a final equality in the whole contribution to the war.

It was obvious, that, in order to give each town credit for all its previous contribution to the army, a number must be assumed, sufficiently large to include the sum of all the credits to be deducted, and also the additional sum of 19,080, representing the present call. It was also obvious, that this gross sum must be apportioned, not upon the number left at home, but upon the original capacity of each town, as it existed before any volunteers were sent. Otherwise, those towns which had previously sent but few soldiers to the war, if now assessed in proportion to the larger number left at home, might be called upon to send double the proportion of both the past and present contributions of those, who had previously sent more to the field, and had now a less number remaining behind.

Whether the apportionment should be made upon the population of the towns, or upon their militia enrolment, or upon the able-bodied citizens liable to draft, after deducting all exemp-

tions, was a question of more difficulty. The most apparent objection to the first two bases, was this. There are, in several towns, large proportions of seamen, who cannot be drafted, amounting, in some cases, to more than three-fourths of the whole able-bodied male population; and these proportions vary, by very diversified degrees, in different towns. Other places have large numbers of armorers in the service of the United States. All of these were enrolled, but none were liable to draft. If deducted from the population, their families must also be deducted, and the computation would be rendered very intricate and to a large degree conjectural.

The militia rolls, returned by the assessors, in pursuance of General Order No. 38, were also found to be unequal and unsafe, as a basis of calculation. Although the directions for making them out were clear and precise, requiring an enrolment of "all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five," and no others, the assessors of different towns exercised great diversity in the manner of executing the duty. Some placed upon their rolls, not only the able-bodied, but also the maimed, the deformed, the diseased, the deaf, the lame and the blind. Others enrolled, not only citizens, but temporary sojourners, and aliens. Others enrolled persons above the ages of fifty and even sixty. Others, again, left off large numbers of able-bodied citizens within the required ages, who were supposed to be exempt for other legal reasons. And while a large portion of the towns delayed making their returns, for various causes, several towns which had made them, applied to have them altered and amended, by striking out and adding names, in numbers so large, as to vary, materially, the proportion which their enrolment bore to the remainder of the State.

In this state of the rolls, it was judged safer to make no authoritative apportionment, until the rolls had been revised by the drafting commissioners, and their various errors corrected, at the hearings upon applications for exemption, and thus reduced to a greater equality of method.

The idea of a draft was, from the first, very distasteful the people of Massachusetts, and they were disposed to make the most strenuous efforts, to raise the requisite number by

volunteering, before the time for a draft should arrive. For this reason, they were anxious to ascertain how many men they would be required to raise in each town, so that they might furnish their numbers in advance. To give the desired information was obviously an impossibility, while two necessary elements of an accurate calculation were wanting, namely, the number of enrolled militia in the State, and the amount of credit claimed by each town under their selectmen's returns, called for by General Order No. 38, above-mentioned. Some of the larger rolls of militia men, amounting to nearly one-third of the whole number of men, were not received until almost the very day when they were taken away by the drafting commissioners, to be used on their hearings of applications for exemption. And the selectmen's returns of men in service were some of them equally slow in coming in.

In the absence of any reliable guide to a calculation, estimates, which were necessarily merely conjectural, and stated to be so at the time, were furnished, under that qualification, to those towns which desired them. Two causes, in particular, rendered these conjectural estimates necessarily erroneous. One was, that those portions of the assessors' rolls which were first returned, were, on an average, one-sixth larger than the enrolment of the previous May; while those which were not returned till the very last, were less than those of May; leaving a deficiency of 5,000 in the supposed basis of estimate, and of at least 2,000 in the result. The other was, the large amount of credits claimed by the towns, beyond any reasonable estimate that could be made in advance.

That estimate was made in this manner:—

The 36 regiments of three years' men (comprising the first, second, seventh, and ninth to forty-first inclusive) at their full complement of 1,017 men each, would be, . . .	36,612
New enlistments to supply losses in the same, .	5,000
First Regiment of Cavalry, ...	1,200
2 companies of Sharpshooters, . . .	202
3 unattached companies of Cavalry, . .	303
1 company of Heavy Artillery at Fort Warren,	156

9 Light Artillery Batteries, including all from the first to the tenth, (the eighth being a six months' Battery,)	1,404	
Total State troops,.	———	44,877
To these were added:—		
4 companies in the Mozart Regiment, . .	404	
2 companies in General Sickles's Brigade, .	202	
Boston Irishmen in the third New York Irish Regiment, ...	900	
1 company in Harris' Cavalry, New York, .	101	
Other Massachusetts men in various regiments, supposed to be about, ...	436	
	———	2,043
Making in the aggregate, ...		46,920
To this add the nine months' call, . . .		19,080
Making in all, ...		66,000

Now, supposing the enrolment for the whole State to be 180,000, as it would have been if all the rolls had borne the same rate of increase from that of last May, 40 per cent. would have produced 72,000; an amount large enough to cover the above amounts, and allow for 6,000 seamen in addition. And even with an enrolment of 176,364, as the footing now appears to stand, 40 per cent. upon that amount would be 70,545; sufficient to cover the amounts required, and leave a liberal margin for contingencies.

But when the returns from the selectmen were all received, it was found that the amounts of credits claimed were 53,027 instead of 47,000, being 6,000 more than the estimate; and, as will be seen by comparing the totals on pages 43 and 44, nearly 6,000 more than are borne on the descriptive rolls deposited in this office. This excess absorbed, not only the margin allowed, but 1,500 more, and, of course, left a deficiency to that amount in the product of the apportionment. If we deduct 53,027 from 70,545, we have but 17,518 left, instead of 19,080, the number required. Besides this, several seaport towns obtained a proportion of exemptions so far above the average of the State, amounting, in one county, to more than three-fourths of the whole enrol-

ment, that a much larger proportion was thrown upon those towns in which few exemptions were applied for and obtained.

The expectation, that a revision of the rolls by the drafting commissioners would produce more of an equality, was not realized. In some of the towns, where the town authorities appreciated the effect upon the apportionment, they bestowed considerable attention upon the business of exemption, and procured certificates of examining surgeons for all whom they knew to be unfit for military duty. By this means, their number of men apparently liable to draft was reduced. In other towns, the subject of exemption was unpopular, and the names of large numbers who were really unfit for military duty, were suffered to remain upon the militia rolls. In these latter towns, whose apparent number of able-bodied men was thus left relatively larger than others having the same population, the apportionment was felt much more severely than in the former class. And in almost all, the increase in the rate of percentage, above what they had at first supposed would be the proportion, caused by the unexpected amount of credits, and the reduction of the militia rolls by exemptions, operated to produce dissatisfaction and complaint, until the reasons were explained. It is much to the credit of the loyal population of the State, that they have so readily comprehended the reasons that have been given for unavoidable diversities, and cheerfully acquiesced in the necessities of the case. Our citizens have manfully come forward, to do their whole duty to the country in the existing crisis.

Whatever inequalities might exist in the returns made to this office, they were not apparent upon the face of those returns, and the most anxious care was taken that no error should be permitted in making up the apportionment. Important assistance was rendered in this respect by Mr. Charles W. Eliot, Assistant-Professor of Mathematics at Harvard University, who kindly volunteered his services in making the calculations, in company with Mr. Frederic G. Bromberg and Mr. William H. Pettee, connected with the same institution as assistant teachers. These gentlemen computed the apportionments for the schedules of both October 1st and November 22d, gratuitously devoting an entire day in each instance to the complicated and laborious work, and securing perfect accuracy

and freedom from error, notwithstanding the dispatch with which it was carried through and finished. All the inequalities which exist, were produced by causes, which this department or your own could not control; although every exertion was made to secure equal and exact justice to all.

Some towns, whose citizens supposed they had fulfilled all possible requirements, and had apparently exhausted their present ability to enlist, feeling secure from any further demand, had obtained no exemptions for physical disabilities; but now discovered that the number which they were called upon to furnish was nearly doubled, for that very reason. Feeling the great hardship of the call, they applied to the Executive Department for the privilege of reducing their militia rolls by exemptions, so that they might stand on an equality with other towns. It had been ascertained, that several places had enlisted numbers of men beyond their respective proportions, and that these surpluses formed quite a considerable amount, apparently sufficient to make up any deficiency that would arise from making the allowances prayed for. The privilege of rehearing was granted in the cases which were first presented, and in a large number of others which followed in consequence of the first, until additional numbers of exemptions were allowed to the amount of over 4,000, reducing the product of the apportionment nearly 2,000. Applications from other towns for the same privilege continued to come in, until the first day of October, the day fixed for the draft, after which the commissioners could give no further time to hearing claims for exemption.

Allowances were also made for additional returns of men previously in service, but omitted by the town and city officers by accident or mistake. These were much larger than was anticipated; producing a further reduction in the product of the apportionment, of about 1,500, exclusive of new enlistments for the three years' service.

Still, however, there would probably have been little, if any, deficiency in the quota of Massachusetts, if it had not been for a practice which grew up, among some towns where difficulty was found in enlisting their own citizens, of paying to those towns which had a surplus the amount of their extra bounties, and taking a transfer of their men already enlisted, instead of

procuring new enlistments. This practice arose from their misinterpretation of a clause in General Order No. 43, which permits new enlistments in other towns, but does not authorize a transfer of men already enlisted. It was, at first, supposed that the evil would be small, and such transfers were tacitly allowed; but the consequence was, that enlistments were entirely checked in a large number of towns, and surpluses absorbed by transfers to such an extent, as to produce a deficiency in the quota of the State of nearly two thousand men.

At this time, although information was freely given that the transfer of surpluses must necessarily produce such a deficiency, the citizens of the State had begun to feel that they had fulfilled all requirements upon them, and had avoided all necessity for a draft. Seventeen regiments had been nearly filled, namely, the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Forty-Second to Fifty-Third inclusive, and most of them had departed for active service in the field. The Fourth and Forty-Eighth still wanted two companies each, and another regiment which had been for a long time vainly endeavoring to fill its ranks, the Irish regiment, numbered the Fifty-Fifth, contained some five or six companies, more or less complete. About 16,800 men had been mustered into the service for nine months, and there had been about 200 or 300 enlistments in the three years' service, since the call of July 2, 1862, above the 15,000 that had been required of Massachusetts. But no provision remained for supplying the balance of nearly 2,000 men that were still lacking.

In this emergency, the War Department, on the 17th of November, ordered another draft and a new apportionment to make up the deficiency. In the mean time, a large number of additional applications had been received for leave to report exemptions, not only among those remaining at home, but in the lists of men in the three years' service, the previous returns by selectmen having made no discrimination between those who were and those who were not liable to draft, at the time of their enlistment. Many towns had also applied to make further returns of omitted soldiers. All of these corrections were allowed; and the number of persons in the State apparently liable to draft, was thereby reduced from 110,638, (the number reported previously to October 1st,) to 97,408; and the number

of persons in the service who were apparently liable to draft at the time of their enlistment was reduced from about 54,500 to 43,388. This, of course, rendered it necessary to increase the percentage of apportionment from about forty-four per cent. to about fifty-three and a half per cent. A large number of towns and cities omitted, until it was too late, to make the discrimination which was asked for, between those who were and those who were not exempt, in the three years' service, and made application for the privilege of doing so; but as the number so omitted was probably as large as five thousand, and the percentage upon that number would sweep away nearly the whole product of the apportionment, and render it entirely nugatory, they could not be allowed. That very evil had been foreseen, and precaution had been taken, in General Order No. 56, to notify all the towns that no returns could be received to vary the apportionment, after the 15th of November.

It is greatly to the credit of the good sense, the loyalty and patriotism of the people of Massachusetts, that, although many cases of great inequality and hardship occurred from the omissions of town officers to make returns, or to obtain certificates of disability for their citizens, in season; yet, when the causes of the inequality were explained, the entire accuracy of the apportionment demonstrated, (upon the supposition that the returns were all correct,) and the impossibility of now allowing the corrections pointed out, they at once appreciated and acquiesced in the necessity of the case, and applied themselves with zeal and energy to raise the additional number of men required.

In view of the fact that it was very desirable to increase the number of three years' troops, it was thought proper to organize a second cavalry regiment, to be recruited in Massachusetts, and also to fill the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Light Batteries to the required standard, at the same time promoting, as far as might be, enlistments to fill up the losses in the regiments in the field. The nine months' regiments which were not full were therefore consolidated, and General Order No. 60 was issued, giving a liberal allowance of time to those towns which should turn their efforts towards three years' enlistments, in preference to those for nine months. The effect of this policy was speedily seen. The towns came

into the movement with alacrity, and the deficient quotas have been nearly filled.

The responses of Massachusetts to the two calls, for 15,000 three years' men, and 19,080 nine months' men, are expected to stand substantially as follows:—

On the call for 15,000.

Ten regiments of infantry, from Thirty-Second to Forty-First inclusive,	10,189	
Ninth light battery,	151	
Enlistments in old regiments, batteries, and companies, from July 1, 1862, to November 13, 1862, according to Col. Day's report of that date,	4,672	
Total,		15,012

On the call for 19,080.

Seventeen regiments of nine months' infantry, including the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Forty-Second to Fifty-Third inclusive,	16,742	
Eleventh light battery, for nine months,	154	
Total nine months' men,		16,896
Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fifteenth light batteries, for three years,	747	
Second and third companies of heavy artillery, for three years, at Fort Warren,	312	
Third company of sharpshooters, for three years,	101	
Second regiment of cavalry, for three years,	1,200	
Enlistments in old regiments since November 13, 1862, about	550	
Three years' men under the last call,		2,910
Total,		19,806

This does not include the Eighth Light Battery, which enlisted for six months only, and was ordered into active service June 24, 1862. Thus has Massachusetts nobly made up her full proportion, and more, of the calls that were made upon her citizens, by the President of the United States.

It is much to be regretted, that, in some instances, the funds, liberally and patriotically contributed by the towns, have been bestowed upon unworthy adventurers from abroad, who came here with the deliberate purpose of securing the bounty, and then deserting, to repeat the same operation in another State.

The history of the draft has been given at considerable length, not only because the operation of this means of raising men for the service is a complete novelty to the present generation of our citizens, but also because certain evils are apparent under the present system, which can be prevented by legislative action. The laws upon the subject which are now in force, were prepared for a very different state of affairs from that which exists at this time, and are unsuited for a war of this magnitude.

I. In the first place it may be questionable, whether any system of apportionment whatever, is desirable;—and whether the draft, whenever it is necessary, should not be made to operate directly upon the able-bodied citizens of the State, without any reference to town or county boundaries, or town or county action; arranging them, perhaps, in classes, according to their ages, and the number in their respective families dependent upon them, and taking those classes successively, according to the extent of the emergency.

II. But, however that suggestion may be received, it seems that if any apportionment is made, it should be made and fixed by legislation, before the emergency arises in which a call is made for troops to be speedily raised. It should not be left till the actual call, and then computed upon returns made at the time by town officers, when the want of time to prepare them accurately, and more than all, the different and conflicting views upon which the several towns will act in ascertaining and selecting the facts they are to report, will prevent any uniformity or equality in the apportionment. Several columns in the following schedule have been arranged, for the purpose of showing how inevitably these inequalities will be produced, by the officers of different towns, and sometimes different officers of the same towns, with perfect honesty of intention, and with no want of intelligence or skill, but merely because the systems upon which they made up their returns were diverse, and had

no uniformity of detail. Such must necessarily be the case, where the minds of men are differently constituted. If the returns were collected and reported upon a uniform system, by State officers, acting throughout upon the same general plan, and treating alike all the various classes of cases which come in view, and with the time necessary to secure accuracy and uniformity, the present inequality of apportionment would not exist.

III. If it should not be thought desirable to have the draft operate directly upon the citizens of the State, but bounties should be found necessary, it would seem that such bounties should be paid by the State, instead of the separate towns, and should be uniform throughout the Commonwealth, without any competition or emulation as to the amount. It may be a question worthy of consideration, whether all bounties should not be raised, like other taxes; that is to say, mainly upon property rather than upon the proportion of able-bodied men in a town; thus equalizing the burden of payment in proportion to the ability to pay. And if bounties are continued, more stringent and severe measures are necessary, to prevent the desertion of recruits who come from abroad, or have no recognized residence, after receiving the money advanced for enlistment.

IV. It would also seem that exemptions for physical disability should not be made an element of calculation in an apportionment. The average of well-founded causes of exemption is probably very nearly the same throughout the State; but when hearings of applications for exemption are had, some towns, from their geographical position, facilities of travel, and opportunities for knowledge of individual cases, will be able to bring a much larger number of bodily defects to the knowledge of the commissioner, than other towns which are less favorably situated, or bestow less attention to the subject; and thereby, as has been shown in the recent apportionments in this State, much inequality will be produced, without intentional unfairness. A comparison of three different calculations in the following schedule, all based upon the same state of facts, but upon different returns, will show what wide diversities of result are produced, and in a great degree from this cause alone. Other columns which have been added to the same schedule,

may prove suggestive in other points of view, in case legislation upon the subject should be thought advisable.

V. It is also worthy of consideration, whether the list of causes for exemption, now allowed by statute, should not be somewhat modified. It may admit of a question, whether any sufficient reason exists, for instance, for exempting firemen from draft, or officers who have held a commission in the militia. And there can be no doubt that persons employed in the naval service of the United States should be expressly exempted, although they are not at present, either by statute, or the instructions issued from the War Department.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Barnstable, . .	570	172	84	60	–	21	106	124
Brewster, . . .	194	39	6	9	–	1	21	25
Chatham, . . .	430	68	43	11	6	8	42	42
Dennis, . . .	469	74	36	21	–	19	40	51
Eastham, . . .	129	41	4	12	–	–	21	29
Falmouth, . .	353	97	63	35	–	34	64	70
Harwich, . . .	536	59	51	26	–	31	40	46
Orleans, . . .	266	53	9	6	4	4	28	32
Provincetown, .	380	63	29	15	1	24	34	41
Sandwich, . .	611	211	171	162	–	14	158	199
Truro, ...	318	31	11	10	–	–	18	22
Wellfleet, . . .	346	41	13	14	–	–	22	30
Yarmouth, . .	388	72	28	19	–	11	40	49
Totals, . . .	4,990	1,021	548	400	11	167	634	760

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, ($42\frac{69238}{100000}$ per cent.,) 2,130.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams, . . .	960	661	84	431	–	–	483	584
Alford, . . .	71	29	6	6	3	–	18	19
Becket, . . .	194	124	57	57	–	–	55	96
Cheshire, . . .	221	107	51	52	–	3	96	85
Clarksburg, . .	71	49	18	22	–	–	30	38
Dalton, . . .	169	64	47	44	10	–	66	58
Egremont, . .	153	96	6	23	–	–	58	64
Florida, . . .	90	56	15	14	4	–	33	37
Gt. Barrington, .	533	310	58	146	9	–	266	244

BERKSHIRE COUNTY—Continued.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Hancock, . . .	83	51	17	23	–	–	33	39
Hinsdale, . . .	146	90	4	47	–	–	77	73
Lanesborough, .	181	92	32	35	–	–	70	68
Lee, ...	528	263	136	142	–	–	214	217
Lenox, ...	247	149	42	49	–	–	90	106
Monterey, . .	145	62	24	33	–	–	62	51
Mt. Washington,	38	34	4	10	–	–	19	24
New Ashford, .	47	19	8	11	–	–	15	16
N. Marlborough,	276	135	67	66	1	1	110	108
Otis, ...	164	56	32	32	4	–	58	47
Peru, ...	69	42	20	17	5	–	29	31
Pittsfield, . . .	1,173	686	163	391	–	–	553	576
Richmond, . .	85	70	2	12	15	–	42	44
Sandisfield, . .	196	96	8	20	6	–	82	62
Savoy, ...	141	69	31	34	–	–	55	55
Sheffield, . . .	393	221	66	77	2	–	163	159
Stockbridge, . .	278	148	69	47	19	1	105	104
Tyringham, . .	88	37	7	12	2	–	31	26
Washington, . .	76	47	4	22	–	–	37	37
W. Stockbridge,	152	102	41	37	9	2	66	74
Williamstown, .	358	205	88	90	24	–	141	158
Windsor, . . .	129	50	25	28	5	–	56	42
Totals, . . .	7,455	4,220	1,232	2,030	118	7	3,213	3,342

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 3,182.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet, . . .	199	66	34	29	1	10	42	51
Attleborough, .	822	382	*	270	48	5	351	349
Berkley, . . .	127	46	33	36	–	1	36	44
Dartmouth, . .	444	204	48	51	–	15	107	136
Dighton, . . .	254	144	42	59	–	1	88	109
Easton, . . .	435	234	65	122	25	2	163	190
Fairhaven, . .	495	174	49	54	–	19	92	122
Fall River, . .	1,779	1,074	203	264	314	40	880	715
Freetown, . .	204	98	44	44	7	7	71	76
Mansfield, . .	317	160	116	94	20	8	122	136
New Bedford, .	3,214	1,720	535	458	230	1,270	1,041	1,165
Norton, . . .	200	108	10	50	–	–	84	83
Raynham, . .	197	110	11	82	12	1	115	103
Rehoboth, . . .	320	146	53	76	–	–	125	119
Seekonk, . . .	135	70	33	44	–	2	61	61
Somerset, . . .	281	151	26	52	16	11	98	109

* No report.

BRISTOL COUNTY—Continued.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Swanzey, . . .	226	122	38	51	–	–	72	92
Taunton, . . .	1,947	993	445	557	175	93	884	829
Westport, . . .	355	187	23	37	27	18	118	120
Totals, . . .	11,951	6,189	1,808	2,430	875	1,503	4,550	4,609

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 5,102.

DUKES COUNTY.

Chilmark, . . .	117	14	6	11	–	2	23	13
Edgartown, . .	345	55	32	27	–	28	64	44
Tisbury, . . .	306	44	27	16	6	13	59	32
Totals, . . .	768	113	65	54	6	43	146	89

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 328.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Amesbury, . .	476	338	61	157	56	8	244	265
Andover, . . .	595	334	225	203	19	–	245	287
Beverly, . . .	992	494	247	223	89	57	400	383
Boxford, . . .	156	87	44	38	12	–	67	67
Bradford, . . .	272	139	58	58	3	–	90	105
Danvers, . . .	801	415	232	254	129	–	395	358
Essex, ...	295	187	72	86	–	–	120	146
Georgetown, . .	317	191	61	71	23	10	132	140
Gloucester, . .	1,906	642	400	369	142	324	512	541
Groveland, . .	266	121	59	69	–	4	85	102
Hamilton, . .	146	62	38	38	2	1	60	54
Haverhill, . .	1,875	890	640	657	173	20	823	827
Ipswich, . . .	566	260	212	210	5	16	241	251
Lawrence, . .	1,360	1,188	97	673	360	–	981	995
Lynn, ...	3,494	1,758	569	861	293	65	1,289	1,401
Lynnfield, . .	116	57	9	29	3	1	59	46
Manchester, . .	235	125	61	70	14	6	89	104
Marblehead, . .	1,183	587	278	359	–	93	419	506
Methuen, . . .	456	251	148	110	23	3	173	193
Middleton, . .	171	82	66	55	13	2	68	73
Nahant, . . .	73	40	18	16	–	2	26	30
Newbury, . . .	225	152	31	47	–	2	96	106
Newburyport, .	1,757	1,016	467	548	–	83	692	836
North Andover, .	293	217	26	65	–	–	128	151
Rockport, . . .	541	249	130	124	20	26	173	200

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Rowley, . . .	185	104	49	74	–	1	86	95
Salem, ...	3,232	1,631	1,217	1,310	–	215	1,304	1,573
Salisbury, . . .	498	313	137	138	–	8	203	241
Saugus, . . .	364	206	88	111	–	5	139	170
South Danvers, .	948	630	254	311	109	–	481	503
Swampscott, . .	279	139	68	59	–	14	88	106
Topsfield, . . .	173	117	36	42	15	7	80	85
Wenham, . . .	196	113	76	86	5	9	90	106
West Newbury, .	326	199	68	63	9	–	121	140
Totals, . . .	24,768	13,334	6,242	7,584	1,517	982	10,199	11,186

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 10,575.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Ashfield, . . .	225	88	45	50	–	–	61	74
Bernardston, . .	137	71	31	27	6	–	47	52
Buckland, . .	220	154	61	60	–	4	96	114
Charlemont, . .	160	90	39	40	3	–	59	69
Colrain, . . .	234	136	19	34	–	–	92	91
Conway, . . .	216	119	40	65	–	–	82	98
Deerfield, . . .	359	217	33	87	15	2	149	163
Erving, . . .	86	40	28	27	10	–	35	36
Gill, ...	102	44	20	27	–	–	30	38
Greenfield, . .	543	270	103	134	17	3	233	216
Hawley, . . .	129	66	28	34	–	–	45	53
Heath, ...	107	45	20	23	–	–	39	36
Leverett, . . .	90	58	9	29	3	–	43	47
Leyden, . . .	80	41	16	23	2	–	38	34
Monroe, . . .	45	23	4	4	–	–	12	14
Montague, . .	245	113	54	64	6	–	94	95
New Salem, . .	121	87	45	47	–	–	61	72
Northfield, . .	261	109	61	70	–	–	94	96
Orange, . . .	275	118	70	75	–	–	85	103
Rowe, ...	69	38	3	16	–	–	22	29
Shelburne, . .	278	159	47	58	7	–	100	116
Shutesbury, . .	87	43	22	22	1	–	30	35
Sunderland, . .	98	44	28	29	–	–	32	39
Warwick, . . .	147	64	53	53	–	–	58	63
Wendell, . . .	109	42	28	33	–	–	34	40
Whately, . . .	184	83	22	27	2	–	56	59
Totals, . . .	4,607	2,362	929	1,158	72	9	1,727	1,882

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 1,967.

Hampden County.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Agawam,	198	141	14	33	22	–	86	93
Blandford,	197	108	37	36	4	–	65	77
Brimfield,	228	90	60	47	9	–	87	73
Chester,	169	97	32	31	6	–	62	69
Chicopee,	1,120	594	65	234	105	–	453	443
Granville,	232	128	55	64	–	–	87	103
Holland,	52	23	4	7	–	–	19	16
Holyoke,	537	340	120	109	66	–	227	240
Longmeadow,	194	82	54	42	16	–	69	66
Ludlow,	205	68	52	45	5	–	88	60
Monson,	301	175	72	75	10	–	135	134
Montgomery,	69	39	15	17	–	–	24	30
Palmer,	363	199	90	124	–	4	171	173
Russell,	80	40	23	24	–	–	28	34
Southwick,	187	100	39	44	–	2	64	77
Springfield,	3,439	1,269	102	723	336	49	1,059	1,065
Tolland,	85	42	17	17	1	–	27	32
Wales,	131	59	28	34	3	–	58	50
Westfield,	924	494	196	219	18	–	350	381
W. Springfield,	268	164	52	81	–	–	111	131
Wilbraham,	338	129	76	103	–	–	141	124
Totals,	9,317	4,381	1,203	2,109	601	55	3,411	3,471

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 3,977.

Hampshire County.

Amherst,	545	238	135	130	–	3	166	197
Belchertown,	419	211	103	105	–	–	144	169
Chesterfield,	137	79	24	31	–	2	50	59
Cummington,	162	58	13	27	3	–	48	46
Easthampton,	261	151	51	65	–	1	105	116
Enfield,	151	86	33	32	2	–	52	63
Goshen,	67	28	14	20	–	1	22	26
Granby,	143	71	31	28	4	–	51	53
Greenwich,	110	44	16	28	–	–	36	39
Hadley,	306	128	59	63	3	2	97	102
Hatfield,	194	92	55	47	9	–	78	74
Huntington,	126	103	*	61	5	–	75	88
Middlefield,	98	44	12	16	5	1	34	32
Northampton,	1,066	614	249	313	–	3	410	496
Pelham,	131	41	22	27	–	1	32	36
Plainfield,	95	69	10	16	3	–	38	46
Prescott,	102	40	24	27	4	–	32	36
South Hadley,	246	166	35	55	26	–	109	118
Southampton,	183	80	44	43	4	1	56	66

* No report.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—Continued.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Ware, ...	449	192	165	121	42	3	157	167
Westhampton, .	89	46	18	22	–	–	30	36
Williamsburg, .	330	141	102	94	–	4	129	126
Worthington, .	156	89	18	26	–	–	59	62
Totals, . . .	5,566	2,811	1,233	1,397	110	22	2,010	2,253

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 2,377.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Acton, ...	197	167	*	69	11	2	118	126
Ashby, ...	199	104	40	33	10	–	64	73
Ashland, . . .	301	161	65	55	20	1	106	115
Bedford, . . .	132	58	44	26	10	4	49	45
Belmont, . . .	163	98	25	27	17	–	73	67
Billerica, . . .	263	117	80	72	8	2	116	101
Boxborough, . .	72	32	16	16	2	–	33	26
Brighton, . . .	572	337	159	149	27	10	249	260
Burlington, . .	121	58	27	16	6	1	43	40
Cambridge, . .	4,039	2,390	1,009	1,203	–	123	1,762	1,921
Carlisle, . . .	117	70	38	36	–	–	47	57
Charlestown, . .	3,958	2,320	†	1,258	130	434	1,790	1,913
Chelmsford, . .	303	182	39	83	–	–	121	142
Concord, . . .	288	178	49	57	19	4	126	126
Dracut, . . .	280	124	56	60	22	2	119	98
Dunstable, . .	89	59	7	15	4	–	34	40
Framingham, .	516	372	113	108	21	3	220	257
Groton, . . .	473	262	114	105	26	6	187	196
Holliston, . . .	528	234	192	172	21	5	206	217
Hopkinton, . .	531	312	139	178	29	10	254	262
Lexington, . .	245	166	44	72	28	9	124	127
Lincoln, . . .	91	57	15	22	4	–	40	42
Littleton, . . .	138	73	30	29	13	2	56	55
Lowell, . . .	3,585	2,961	358	1,402	696	159	2,199	2,333
Malden, . . .	768	481	59	189	76	28	399	358
Marlborough, .	877	590	171	226	106	–	399	436
Medford, . . .	766	483	212	199	26	–	301	365
Melrose, . . .	432	275	96	70	30	1	174	184
Natick, . . .	706	262	280	372	107	–	346	339
Newton, . . .	1,321	825	275	263	50	33	510	582
North Reading, .	216	96	‡	62	7	6	89	84
Pepperell, . .	209	142	27	69	–	1	100	113
Reading, . . .	409	167	105	101	24	1	174	143
Sherborn, . . .	180	71	33	35	7	–	55	57
Shirley, . . .	214	112	61	48	21	2	91	86
Somerville, . .	1,154	850	155	456	–	11	551	698

* No report. † Report late. ‡ Incomplete.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
South Reading, .	519	324	186	149	38	2	224	253
Stoneham, . .	635	399	212	226	–	4	267	334
Stow, ...	165	112	16	50	23	–	90	87
Sudbury, . . .	183	117	50	53	–	–	76	91
Tewksbury, . .	153	47	41	43	3	1	66	48
Townsend, . .	339	172	76	78	–	–	110	134
Tyngsborough, .	107	50	29	35	–	–	36	45
Waltham, . . .	913	486	285	205	84	12	347	370
Watertown, . .	506	269	118	99	15	11	169	197
Wayland, . . .	160	92	49	52	–	2	64	77
West Cambridge,	450	280	119	105	17	8	176	206
Westford, . . .	256	150	84	86	–	3	106	126
Weston, . . .	174	89	29	36	2	–	65	67
Wilmington, . .	134	70	32	34	8	2	62	56
Winchester, . .	285	166	63	62	–	4	107	122
Woburn, . . .	975	545	291	198	113	23	420	397
Totals, . . .	30,407	18,614	5,813	8,864	1,881	932	13,710	14,694

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 12,982.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

Nantucket, . .	622	198	168	165	–	88	160	194

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 266.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Bellingham, . .	197	107	53	62	–	1	72	90
Braintree, . .	610	265	174	95	72	7	194	193
Brookline, . .	667	504	84	99	155	13	344	323
Canton, . . .	440	246	82	79	–	5	143	174
Cohasset, . . .	305	124	63	48	12	8	86	92
Dedham, . . .	807	496	112	145	72	5	327	343
Dorchester, . .	1,584	787	467	343	152	31	694	604
Dover, ...	76	31	25	20	2	–	24	27
Foxborough, . .	355	173	61	67	18	2	118	128
Franklin, . . .	290	177	85	95	1	2	119	145
Medfield, . . .	151	57	37	21	6	2	37	42
Medway, . . .	444	251	108	116	22	–	172	196
Milton, ...	369	191	95	90	15	–	160	150
Needham, . . .	348	169	66	75	–	4	138	131
Quincy, . . .	993	565	386	249	121	18	415	435
Randolph, . .	854	475	203	211	94	13	394	367

NORFOLK COUNTY—Continued.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Roxbury, . . .	3,054	2,017	764	773	542	113	1,424	1,492
Sharon, . . .	180	104	31	49	–	–	68	82
Stoughton, . .	824	375	239	133	119	16	275	272
Walpole, . . .	282	129	61	49	16	2	83	95
West Roxbury, .	716	473	82	145	66	16	536	331
Weymouth, . .	1,308	694	313	312	90	10	346	538
Wrentham, . .	428	227	136	131	4	1	159	191
Totals, . . .	15,282	8,637	3,727	3,407	1,579	269	6,328	6,441

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 6,524.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington, . . .	1,330	832	266	290	109	7	570	600
Bridgewater, . .	433	247	59	91	5	4	159	181
Carver, . . .	226	132	59	55	–	6	86	100
Duxbury, . . .	404	178	95	97	–	12	121	147
E. Bridgewater, .	560	263	152	160	–	2	210	226
Halifax, . . .	143	53	33	33	1	–	51	46
Hanover, . . .	300	164	64	54	9	7	101	117
Hanson, . . .	258	90	42	54	6	–	75	78
Hingham, . . .	642	351	181	134	38	9	253	260
Hull, ...	41	13	2	4	–	–	13	9
Kingston, . . .	239	115	50	49	–	1	94	88
Lakeville, . .	212	108	23	32	4	–	63	75
Marion, . .	144	42	28	18	2	13	27	32
Marshfield, . .	308	160	72	68	4	–	110	122
Mattapoisett, . .	226	97	39	24	–	24	58	65
Middleborough, .	723	298	210	199	7	9	246	266
N. Bridgewater, .	884	564	179	238	88	7	431	429
Pembroke, . .	235	138	23	47	5	–	85	99
Plymouth, . .	917	352	302	332	–	52	329	366
Plympton, . .	161	78	56	51	5	2	62	69
Rochester, . .	209	92	41	30	–	12	55	65
Scituate, . . .	401	174	88	84	7	2	147	138
South Scituate, .	286	154	57	54	6	2	92	112
Wareham, . .	482	201	169	177	–	28	178	203
W. Bridgewater,	264	167	67	63	23	4	115	118
Totals, . . .	10,028	5,063	2,357	2,438	319	203	3,731	4,011

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 4,281.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts, as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Boston, . . .	25,110	17,470	*	4,782	2,684	697	11,750	11,900
Chelsea, . . .	2,279	1,260	399	406	94	109	809	891
North Chelsea, .	122	60	44	35	–	3	48	50
Winthrop, . .	74	42	11	27	–	2	31	37
Totals, . . .	27,585	18,832	454	5,250	2,778	811	12,641	12,878

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 11,776.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham, .	330	157	78	118	–	–	130	147
Athol, ...	521	263	162	171	–	3	191	232
Auburn, . . .	126	81	37	52	–	–	58	71
Barre, ...	502	257	69	77	18	–	179	179
Berlin, ...	194	85	60	66	–	–	76	81
Blackstone, . .	538	320	63	111	149	7	300	231
Bolton, ...	223	106	50	48	12	1	81	82
Boylston, . . .	123	71	32	36	–	–	49	57
Brookfield, . .	424	173	140	153	–	–	181	174
Charlton, . . .	315	186	65	85	2	–	116	145
Clinton, . . .	446	167	120	123	93	–	173	155
Dana, ...	148	59	38	41	4	–	60	54
Douglas, . . .	360	196	87	86	9	–	143	151
Dudley, . . .	213	124	71	75	–	1	88	106
Fitchburg, . .	1,404	613	324	300	38	–	415	488
Gardner, . . .	456	187	119	126	–	5	160	167
Grafton, . . .	527	269	123	144	19	–	233	221
Hardwick, . .	245	129	59	60	–	–	84	101
Harvard, . . .	206	91	51	52	7	1	76	77
Holden, . . .	277	111	73	75	10	–	111	100
Hubbardston, .	288	95	74	66	9	–	99	86
Lancaster, . .	229	122	73	65	11	2	94	100
Leicester, . . .	325	210	49	112	–	1	142	172
Leominster, . .	551	208	147	184	–	2	223	210
Lunenburg, . .	134	72	54	63	–	–	76	72
Mendon, . . .	215	121	40	48	11	2	96	90
Milford, . . .	1,379	713	277	386	247	19	692	588
Millbury, . . .	417	240	57	116	20	–	183	190
New Braintree, .	114	48	11	20	3	–	39	36
Northborough, .	236	105	71	68	14	–	97	93
Northbridge, . .	382	182	89	120	25	1	163	162
N. Brookfield, .	331	141	88	83	8	3	126	120
Oakham, . . .	160	70	37	43	–	–	65	60
Oxford, . . .	444	230	145	109	34	1	182	181
Paxton, . . .	121	67	26	32	–	–	44	53

* No report.

WORCESTER COUNTY—Continued.

Cities and Towns.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.
Petersham, . .	232	126	54	52	6	1	97	95
Phillipston, . .	110	60	35	31	4	–	42	49
Princeton, . .	185	81	28	43	8	–	87	66
Royalston, . .	268	90	70	81	–	–	108	92
Rutland, . . .	61	78	4	37	–	1	59	62
Shrewsbury, . .	251	133	41	57	10	1	107	102
Southborough, .	198	125	31	60	26	2	108	99
Southbridge, . .	416	214	81	111	–	7	187	174
Spencer, . . .	384	181	138	115	28	–	161	158
Sterling, . . .	275	152	47	48	14	–	102	107
Sturbridge, . .	291	123	75	73	–	–	116	105
Sutton, ...	361	157	125	105	10	2	143	140
Templeton, . .	435	208	118	127	2	–	147	179
Upton, ...	271	138	82	74	21	1	115	113
Uxbridge, . .	370	204	77	111	33	6	176	169
Warren, . . .	276	118	68	57	9	4	81	94
Webster, . . .	438	234	99	105	72	–	203	179
Westborough, .	399	174	86	94	30	2	171	143
West Boylston, .	372	148	72	75	8	–	110	119
W. Brookfield, .	166	85	59	48	16	3	72	71
Westminster, .	227	89	81	81	8	–	86	91
Winchendon, .	407	155	129	145	24	–	157	161
Worcester, . .	3,721	2,291	402	858	356	8	1,518	1,684
Totals, . . .	23,018	11,633	5,061	6,102	1,428	87	9,378	9,484

Quota as it would be on the August enrolment, 9,827.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Enrolment of Aug., 1862.	Non-exempts as reported by Drafting Commissioners.	Non-exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Assessors.	Same as derived from the Selectmen's Returns.	Exempts in 3 years' service, as reported by Selectmen.	Number in the United States Naval service.	Quotas by schedule of October 1, 1862.	Quotas by schedule of Nov. 22, 1862.	Quotas as they would be by August enrolment.
Barnstable,	4,990	1,021	548	400	11	167	634	760	2,130
Berkshire,	7,455	4,220	1,232	2,030	118	7	3,213	3,342	3,182
Bristol,	11,951	6,189	1,808	2,430	875	1,503	4,550	4,609	5,102
Dukes,	768	113	65	54	6	43	146	89	328
Essex,	24,768	13,334	6,242	7,584	1,517	982	10,199	11,186	10,575
Franklin,	4,607	2,362	929	1,158	72	9	1,727	1,882	1,967
Hampden,	9,317	4,381	1,203	2,109	601	55	3,411	3,471	3,977
Hampshire,	5,566	2,811	1,233	1,397	110	22	2,010	2,253	2,377
Middlesex,	30,407	18,614	5,813	8,864	1,881	932	13,710	14,694	12,982
Nantucket,	622	198	168	165	–	88	160	194	266
Norfolk,	15,282	8,637	3,727	3,407	1,579	269	6,328	6,441	6,524
Plymouth,	10,028	5,063	2,357	2,438	319	203	3,731	4,011	4,281
Suffolk,	27,585	18,832	454	5,250	2,778	811	12,641	12,878	11,776
Worcester,	23,018	11,633	5,061	6,102	1,428	87	9,378	9,484	9,827
Totals,	176,364	97,408	30,840	43,388	11,295	5,178	71,838	75,294	75,294

Under the provisions of section five, chapter one hundred and eleven, of the statutes of 1862, most of the companies of the Volunteer Militia of the State paraded one day in the month of May, for inspection, drill and discipline. The number of men inspected was three thousand and sixty-eight. A portion only of the troops went into camp under section six of said chapter, the recruitment for the nine months' service having commenced at the time usually allotted for fall encampments. The number of men inspected in camp was eight hundred and thirty-three. The Fourth Battalion of Infantry, Major Lee, performed two separate days' duty in lieu of camp service—present one hundred and sixty men.

The Volunteer Militia has been reduced, during the year, to a small number of corps available for service in the State, the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Regiments and the Second and Fourth Battalions of Infantry having been recruited to the regimental standard required by the United States, and thoroughly reorganized for active duty, and mustered into the service of the United States, together with the Battery of Light Artillery, of the First Brigade, as a part of the militia contingent of Massachusetts.

The organized corps now in the State are the First Battalion of Light Dragoons, (two companies,) Major Wilder, and the corps of Cadets, Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, in Boston; the company of Light Dragoons, in North Bridgewater, Captain Shaw; the company of Cadets, Major Marks, the company of Infantry, Captain Staten, and the section of Light Artillery, Captain Wilson, in Salem; and the company of Light Dragoons, Captain Stanley, in Waltham.

The number of militia commissions issued in 1862 is nine hundred and eighty-eight; officers in commission for nine months' service, six hundred and forty-seven. Number of discharges in the militia during the year, two hundred and ninety-nine. Of these, ninety-five were third and fourth lieutenants, discharged under General Order No. 7, fifty-three were officers of disbanded corps, and ten were officers in the late Fifty-Fifth Regiment, *dishonorably* discharged the service.

The appropriations and expenditures for the year 1862 are as follows:—

Appropriation for militia bounty,	$43,000 00
Drawn,	24,868 80
Balance,	$18,131 20
Appropriation for Quartermaster-General's and Master of Ordnance Department,	$5,000 00
Drawn,	2,649 41
Balance,	$2,350 59
Appropriation for military accounts,	$5,500 00
Drawn,	3,896 44
Balance,	$1,603 56
Appropriation for office incidentals,	$2,000 00
Drawn,	1,580 67
Balance,	$419 33
Appropriation for armory rents,*	$11,000 00
Appropriation for extra clerk hire,	$5,000 00
Drawn,	4,579 86
Balance,	$420 14

The business of this Department has largely increased during the past year, and has rendered necessary the employment of additional clerks and employees, whose salaries and terms of service were as follows:—

William Rogers, (Ass't Adj. Gen.,) from Aug. 23, '62, to Dec. 31, '62, at $1,500 per annum,	$537 00
Nehemiah Brown, from Jan. 1, '62 to Jan. '63,	1,200 00
William E. Wilson, " " " "	843 34
Herbert A. Smith, from Jan. 1, '62 to April 20, '62,	183 33
F. H. Russell, from March 1, '62 to Jan. '63,	800 00
Ernest W. Brenner, 3 days' service in May, at $2,	6 00
" " " from July 15, '62 to Dec. 1, '62,	230 00

* Accounts not yet rendered. Probably $8,000 will be required.

E. H. Clapp, from Aug. 11, '62 to Jan. '63, . .	$280 34
F. E. Sanderson, from Sept. 18, '62 to Jan. '63, .	220 00
James Barnes, from Dec. 1, '62 to Jan. '63, . .	60 00
Lewis Gaul, (Messenger,) from Jan. '62 to Jan. '63, .	782 50
Wm. Jackson, (Messenger,) 3 days in May '62, at $2,	6 00
David Pulsifer, work on Descriptive Rolls, in Sept.,	40 00
Expenses in procuring Rolls at camps, . . .	61 25
	$5,249 76

During the past year there have been issued from this office sixty-three General Orders, covering one hundred and seventeen manuscript pages, against twenty-eight Orders, covering thirty-eight pages for the year 1861, and of Special Orders, thirteen hundred and twenty-three, making four hundred and eighty-nine manuscript pages, against six hundred and fifty-one Orders of three hundred and sixteen pages for the year 1861.

Five thousand seven hundred and twenty letters, covering upwards of thirty-eight hundred pages have been written and recorded this year, against eleven hundred and eighty-six letters during the year 1861.

Seventeen hundred and twenty-five commissions have been issued during the year, to officers of three years troops, in addition to the nine hundred and eighty-eight militia and nine months commissions before mentioned.

Upwards of thirty thousand certificates of enlistment have been issued to families of volunteers, and the average number of persons visiting the office on business is over two hundred a day.

The amount of labor required to be performed has taxed to the utmost the powers of all connected with this Department, since the commencement of the war, and the difficulty of doing the work satisfactorily has been aggravated by the size and insufficient ventilation of our rooms.

Several of the Colonels of our Regiments, and Captains of our Batteries at the seat of war, have never failed to send to these Head-quarters a monthly report of the condition of their commands, but the greater number have failed to do it, though requested. These monthly reports are of great value, and I would respectfully impress upon our officers in

command of our troops in distant fields, to have hereafter monthly reports sent here.

In order that an accurate sketch of each Regiment and Battery might be given in this Report, I sent in October last a copy of the following letter to each Colonel and Adjutant of a Regiment, and to each Captain of a Battery, and received from them the information I desired, with two or three exceptions :—

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Boston, Oct., 1862.

The time is near at hand when I must make my Annual Report to his Excellency the Governor, and the Legislature. It is my purpose, as it is my wish, to be as accurate and as full as I can. I also wish to embody in it a sketch of each Regiment and Battery belonging to Massachusetts, showing—

The camps occupied, their names, and location.

The marches made, and when made.

The battles in which the Regiment or Battery was engaged.

The number of killed in each battle, belonging to the Regiment.

The number of wounded in each battle.

The number of prisoners and missing in each battle.

The total number of killed, wounded, prisoners and deserters belonging to the Regiment, since the Regiment left the State.

The number who have died from sickness, and such incidents, changes, and matters of interest as you may deem valuable to be preserved.

I wish the facts to be stated as compactly as possible, and I shall make good use of them. It will probably not be possible to insert in my Report the entire narrative of each Regiment and Battery, as it would make the Report too large. My intention is to make an abstract of each, giving the prominent facts which it contains—preserving in our archives the original documents, for future historians of this rebellion to examine, when they write the part which Massachusetts troops have taken in it.

I wish to have the reports made up to the 10th of November, and forwarded to me as soon as possible after that date. When my Report is published, I shall take much pleasure in sending a copy of it to yourself, and to each of the officers in your command.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

A circular was also addressed by your Excellency, on the 7th of November, to those Generals under whose immediate com-

mand the Massachusetts troops have served during the present war, as follows:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON,
Nov. 7, 1862.

GENERAL,—By my order a circular letter (of which a copy is herewith enclosed,) has been addressed to the commanding officers of the Massachusetts Volunteer forces, for the purpose of compiling from the answers a summary of the history of those forces since they took the field, for the information of the Legislature of this Commonwealth.

Knowing that, during the progress of the war, troops of this State have served under your command, and having reason to believe that their services may have been not without satisfaction to you, I take the liberty to bring this subject to your attention. If, during the next few weeks, you shall have the leisure for the purpose, I shall esteem it an obligation if you will favor me with an expression of your opinion of the merits of the Massachusetts corps with which you have had occasion to be acquainted,—with the understanding that I shall be at liberty to communicate your letter to the Legislature. And if you shall be able to make any suggestions of legislation by which Massachusetts may promote the efficiency and welfare of her soldiers, they will be gratefully received, and I shall be glad to present them to the same body.

I have the honor to be,
Respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN A. ANDREW,
Governor of Massachusetts.

Answers were received from Generals Grover, Heintzelman, Gordon, Williams, Barry, Abercrombie, Sully, Sedgwick, Devens, Howard, Viele, Wool, Martindale, Burnside, Phelps, Benham and Meagher, which are printed in connection with the historical accounts of several of the regiments to which they particularly refer, in the following pages; and a letter containing valuable information and suggestions was received in reply to the same circular from General Casey, which is printed at the end of the narratives of the three years' troops.

In these narratives of the several Regiments and Batteries, I have followed very closely the manuscripts furnished me by the several officers. This will account for the different styles in which they are written, and which I trust will add to, rather than take from, the interest of the whole.

FIRST REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Robert Cowdin,	Colonel,	May 22, 1861,
George D. Wells,	Lieut.-Colonel,	22, "
Charles Peleg Chandler,	Major,	22, "
Richard H. Salter,	Surgeon,	30, "
Samuel A. Green,	Assistant-Surgeon,	25, "
Warren H. Cudworth,	Chaplain,	27, "
John R. Lee, (Rgt. Lt. Qrm'r,)	First Lieutenant,	25, "
William C. Johnston, (Rgt. Lt. Qr.,)	" "	Aug. 26, "
Francis Le Baron Munroe,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Sept. 3, "
Thomas F. Oakes,	" "	July 29, 1862,
Clark B. Baldwin,	Lieut.-Colonel,	Sept. 8, "
Gardner Walker,	Major,	8, "
Napoleon B. McLaughlen,	Colonel,	Oct. 1, "
Edward A. Wild,	Captain,	May 22, 1861,
Edward Pearl,	"	22, "
Gardner Walker,	"	22, "
Ebenezer W. Stone, Jr.,	"	22, "
Clark B. Baldwin,	"	22, "
Alfred W. Adams,	"	22, "
Henry A. Snow,	"	22, "
Sumner Carruth,	"	22, "
Charles E. Rand,	"	22, "
Abial G. Chamberlain,	"	22, "
George H. Smith,	"	Aug. 26, "
Francis H. Ward,	"	26, "
George E. Henry,	"	July 12, 1862,
Charles M. Jordan,	"	18, "
Charles S. Kendall,	"	24, "
William C. Johnston,	"	Aug. 21, "
Francis W. Carruth,	"	Sept. 8, "
Miles Farwell,	"	9, "
Henry Parkinson,	"	Oct. 3, "
William L. Candler,	First Lieutenant,	May 25, 1861,
George H. Smith,	" "	25, "
Joseph Hibbert, Jr.,	" "	25, "
Charles M. Jordan,	" "	25, "
George H. Johnston,	" "	25, "
John L. Rogers,	" "	25, "
William H. Lawrence,	" "	25, "
Albert S. Austin,	" "	25, "
Charles E. Mudge,	" "	25, "
William H. Sutherland,	" "	25, "
George E. Henry,	" "	July 13, "
Charles S. Kendall,	" "	Aug. 26, "
Charles L. Chandler,	" "	M'ch 21, 1862,
Francis W. Carruth,	" "	May 8, "
Miles Farwell,	" "	13, "
William P. Cowie,	" "	July 12, "
John McDonough,	" "	1, "
John M. Mandeville,	" "	17, "
Forrester A. Pelby,	" "	18, "

FIRST REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston, . .	. . .	Appt'd Brig.-Gen. Volunteers, Oct. 1, '62.
" . .	July 30, 1862,	Prom'd Col. 34th Regt. Vol's, July 16, '62.
" . .	. . .	Killed in battle, June 30, 1862.
" . .	Nov. 21, 1862.	– –
" . .	. . .	Promoted Surgeon 24th Regt., Sept. 2, '61.
" . .	– –	– –
Salem, . .	Aug. 3, 1861.	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 21, 1862.
Medway, . .	– –	– –
Dartmouth, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
Capt. 4th U. S. Cav.,	– –	– –
Brookline, .	. . .	Commiss'd Major 32d Regt. M. V., July 24,
Boston, . .	Aug. 3, 1861.	– – ['62, now Col. 35th Regt.
" . .	. . .	Promoted Major, Sept. 8, 1862.
Roxbury, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Promoted Lieut.-Colonel, Sept. 8, 1862.
" . .	July 17, 1862.	– –
Somerville, .	Aug. 3, 1861.	– –
Chelsea, . .	. . .	Appt'd Major 35th Regt. Aug. 20, '62, now
Boston, . .	– –	– – [Lieut.-Col.
Roxbury, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	July 11, 1862.	– –
" . .	Oct. 2, 1862.	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
Roxbury, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Declined promot'n. Commis'n cancelled.
" . .	– –	– –
Brookline, .	. . .	On General Hooker's Staff.
Boston, . .	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 26, 1861.
" . .	. . .	Appointed Assist.-General, May 12, 1862.
" . .	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 18, 1862.
" . .	May 7, 1862,	App'ted Asst. Adjt.-General of Vols. U. S.
Charlestown, .	July 13, 1861.	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	On General Hooker's Staff.
Chelsea, . .	. . .	Commis'y Subsistence U. S., July 17, 1862.
Boston, . .	– –	– –
Roxbury, .	. . .	Killed in battle, June 30, 1862.
Boston, . .	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 12, 1862.
" . .	. . .	" " July 24, "
Brookline, .	Aug. 30, 1862,	Captain 34th Regiment.
Boxbury, .	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 8, 1862.
Boston, . .	– –	– –
" . .	. . .	Commis'y Subsistence U. S., Sept. 10, 1862.
Roxbury, . .	– –	– –
Chelsea, . .	– –	Killed in battle, June 30, 1862.
Cohasset, . .	– –	– –

First Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Horatio Roberts,	First Lieutenant,	July 24, 1862,
Henry Hartley,	" "	Aug. 21, "
Moses H. Warren,	" "	30, "
Frank Thomas,	" "	30, "
Amos Webster,	" "	Sept. 8, "
Joseph H. Dalton,	" "	9, "
Shedrick K. Morris,	" "	15, "
Charles L. Chandler,	Second Lieutenant,	May 25, 1861,
Charles S. Kendall,	" "	25, "
Daniel G. E. Dickenson,	" "	25, "
Oliver Walton, 2d,	" "	25, "
Miles Farwell,	" "	25, "
George E. Henry,	" "	25, "
Francis H. Ward,	" "	25, "
Robert A. Saunders,	" "	25, "
Elijah B. Gill, Jr.,	" "	25, "
Francis W. Carruth,	" "	25, "
William P. Cowie,	" "	July 13, "
Henry Parkinson,	" "	Aug. 26, "
Forrester A. Pelby,	" "	26, "
William H. B. Smith,	" "	May 25, "
John McDonough,	" "	July 27, "
Henry Hartley,	" "	Aug. 26, "
Horatio Roberts,	" "	Oct. 12, "
Moses H. Warren,	" "	Feb. 10, 1862,
Amos Webster,	" "	May 8, "
Frank Thomas,	" "	13, "
Joseph H. Dalton,	" "	29, "
James Doherty,	" "	Sept. 9, "
John S. Clark,	" "	July 1, "
George Myrick,	" "	12, "
John S. Willey,	" "	18, "
Frederic E. Dolbeare,	" "	24, "
William E. Hayward,	" "	Aug. 21, "
William H. Fletcher,	" "	30, "
George L. Lawrence,	" "	30, "
William P. Drury,	" "	Sept. 8, "
Nathaniel Averill,	" "	Oct. 3, "

I regret that the officer in command of this regiment did not make a return, as requested, in sesson for insertion here. This was the first three years regiment that left the State, and the first in the service of the United States. It has seen much service, has been in many battles, and has always behaved well. Its history, when written, will reflect honor upon the Commonwealth.

First Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Chelsea,	–	–
W'msb'g, N. Y.	–	–
Dorchester,	–	–
Roxbury,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
Brookline,		Promoted 1st Lieut., March 21, 1862.
Boston,		" " Aug. 26, 1861.
Cambridge,	Mch. 6, 1862.	–
Boston,	May 28, 1862,	Dismissed from the service.
"		Promoted 1st Lieut., May 13, 1862.
"		" " July 13, 1861.
"		" Captain, Aug. 6, 1861.
Chelsea,	Sep. 16, 1861.	–
Boston,		Killed in battle.
Roxbury,		Promoted 1st Lieut., May 8, 1862.
Boston,		" " July 12, "
"		" Captain, Oct. 3, "
Cohasset,		" 1st Lieut., July 18, "
Cambridge,		Killed at battle Bull Run, Va., July 18, '61.
Roxbury,		2d Lt. Co. G, Aug. 26, '61. Promoted 1st Lt. July 1, '62.
W'msb'g, N. Y.		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 21, 1862.
Chelsea,		" " July 24, "
Dorchester,		" " Aug. 30, "
Boston,		" " Sept. 8, "
Roxbury,		" " Aug. 30, "
Boston,		" " Sept. 9, "
"	–	–
Roxbury,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
Waltham,	–	–
Fitchburg,	–	–
Chelsea,	–	–
Roxbury,	–	–

In its original composition, it was chiefly made up of the First Regiment M. V. M., of which Colonel Cowdin was the commander. Of the field officers in command, when it departed from the State, the Colonel (Cowdin) has been promoted to Brigadier-General. The Lieutenant-Colonel (Wells) is now Colonel of the Thirty-Fourth. The Major (Charles P. Chandler) was killed in one of the battles between the Chickahominy and James River. His body was never recovered.

For some time a doubt existed as to whether he was killed or taken prisoner; that doubt does not now exist. He was killed at Malvern Hill, Va.

The regiment left Camp "Cameron" for the seat of war on the 15th of June, 1861. It marched through Baltimore on the 17th of June, (the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill,) being the first regiment that had passed through that city since the attack made on the Sixth Regiment on the 19th of April previous. Before reaching Baltimore, ten rounds of ball cartridges were distributed to the men, as a rumor prevailed that they would be attacked in that city. The regiment reached Baltimore about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Before leaving the cars, the muskets of the men were loaded and capped. They formed and took up their line of march for the Washington depot, up Baltimore Street. The streets on each side were crowded with people. The regiment marched by flank; not a loud word was spoken, either by the crowd or the regiment, during this march. No attempt was made to assault the regiment, though "curses not loud, but deep," were uttered by the bystanders. There was no waving of handkerchiefs, although the windows of the houses were crowded with females. When it reached the place where the Sixth Regiment was attacked, they found a section of Cook's Battery, drawn up to protect them. The recognition was mutual,—Massachusetts men to protect Massachusetts men. The regiment reached the depot without assault. A cattle train of cars was in readiness to take them to Washington, into which they entered and moved on. At the Relay House, (ten miles from Baltimore,) the Sixth Regiment, (Colonel Jones,) and the remaining section of Cook's Battery, were drawn up in line and gave them a marching salute, with three cheers at the end of it. No other incident worthy of mentioning occurred until it reached Washington.

The regiment reached Washington that afternoon, formed in column by company, and marched up Pennsylvania Avenue to Seventh Street. No barracks or accommodation had been provided for them, but after some little delay, eight companies were placed in an unoccupied building in Seventh Street, near the Avenue, and two companies in an unfinished building on Sixth Street. Upon arriving at Washington, it was found that no

rations were provided for the men. They had eaten nothing since their last meal furnished at Philadelphia. The officers had to supply the men with money to get the necessaries of life, and so things remained for twenty-four hours.

At twelve o'clock on the 21st of June the regiment formed in column and marched up the Avenue, was reviewed by the President at the White House, proceeded two miles beyond Georgetown College and encamped in a field, on the Potomac River, under tents, which camp was called Camp Banks, in honor of Ex-Governor Banks.

On the 8th of July orders were received for a detachment of the regiment to march to Great Falls, on the Potomac, eighteen miles distant from Washington. The march was made in eight hours. From that time till the 16th, daily skirmishing with the pickets of the enemy took place, but no men were lost.

On the 16th they were ordered again to Camp "Banks," near Georgetown, which they reached that evening.

On the morning of the 17th orders were received to break camp, and the regiment was placed in General Richardson's brigade, and crossed the Chain Bridge in Virginia, being the advance of the "Army of Virginia," to attack the enemy. The regiment reached Centreville that night and bivouacked. Early the next morning information was received that the enemy was in force four miles in front, and at one o'clock in the afternoon the regiment reached Bull Run, where the battle commenced. It is needless to recount the disasters of that day. The Massachusetts First, from the beginning to the end, bore itself gallantly, and if all had done as well, a different result would have happened. On the night of the 18th the regiment fell back to Centreville and remained there that night. On the 19th and 20th the regiment was engaged in skirmishing and advanced to the position it held on the eighteenth. On the morning of the 21st of July the engagement of the battle of Bull Run began between the two armies, at half-past seven o'clock, and continued through the day, when the Union army retreated. The First Massachusetts encamped again at Centreville. On the 22d the army retreated to Washington, the Massachusetts First forming the rear guard. The regiment marched twenty-two miles through a severe rain storm without any rations for twenty-four hours. On reaching Chain Bridge,

the regiment was kept standing for four hours waiting permission to enter its camp, which was in sight on the opposite side of the river. On reaching the camp a good meal was prepared, and they rested for the day.

On the 24th July the regiment was ordered to take possession of Fort Albany, on Arlington Heights, Virginia, where it remained until the 7th of August, when the regiment was attached to General Hooker's brigade, and marched to Bladensburg, Maryland, where it remained until the 10th of September. It was then ordered to the lower part of Maryland to search for arms and military stores of the rebels and cut off their communication with Virginia. They were absent one month, in which time they marched 272 miles, and did good service. During that time the men were without tents and slept on the ground.

On the 13th of October the regiment marched fifty miles below on the Potomac River to Budd's Ferry, and where it went into winter quarters. The march was made in four days. At this place the men were constantly annoyed by shells from the rebel batteries on the opposite side of the river. The regiment remained there until the 10th of April, 1862. While in camp at Budd's Ferry portions of the regiment were engaged in a skirmish on the opposite side of the river, at "Shipping Point," and took possession of a lot of arms and military stores.

Since the foregoing was put in type, a historical account of the First Regiment has been received from the Colonel, and I am glad to avail myself of the opportunity to insert it, substantially, as it was written.

The several companies composing the First Regiment were mustered into the United States service as follows: for term of three years, Companies A, B, G, and H, May 23, 1861; Companies D, F, K, and I, May 24, 1861; Company E, May 25; and Company C, May 27, 1861. The Field and Staff, May 25, 1861.

On the first day of June, 1861, the regiment went into camp at Fresh Pond, Cambridge, Mass., the station taking its name from the lamented Ellsworth, the remembrance of whose tragic death was then fresh in the hearts of the people. The duty here was incessant, and Colonel Cowdin was evidently using

his utmost endeavors to make his regiment a credit to the State. On the 13th the regiment was transferred to Camp Cameron, at North Cambridge, and on the afternoon of the 15th took up its march for Boston. After the presentation by the City of Boston of a beautiful flag, and the receiving of adieus of relatives and friends of its members, the regiment embarked, took the cars of the Boston and Providence Railroad and arrived at Washington June 17; nothing of note having occurred during the journey, if we except the fact that this was the first regiment to pass through the city of Baltimore after the attack on the Sixth Massachusetts Militia.

On the afternoon of the 19th they proceeded to Georgetown, D. C., where they encamped; the march though short being a fatiguing one, on account of the extreme heat, and the incumbrance of overcoats and knapsacks. The encampment was called "Camp Banks." The 4th of July was suitably celebrated, and a fine American color was presented to the regiment, on behalf of Boston citizens resident in California, by Senator McDougal.

About the 7th of July a detachment of the regiment, consisting of Companies I and K, under command of Major Chandler, were sent to the Great Falls of the Potomac, eighteen miles above Georgetown, to guard the works of the Washington Aqueduct at that point, there having been, a few days before, a skirmish between the enemy and our cavalry pickets. Our detachment was joined, a few days later, by two companies of a Michigan regiment. They remained here until late in the afternoon of July 14, when the entire party were ordered back, and marched all night, reaching Camp Banks about four, A. M., the next morning.

On the 16th, about three, P. M., this regiment, with the rest of the brigade, consisting of the Second and Third Michigan and Twelfth New York, under command of Colonel I. B. Richardson, of the Second Michigan, crossed into Virginia over the Chain Bridge, encamping at Lewinsville that night, and at Vienna the succeeding night. On the 18th they engaged the enemy on the banks of Bull Run, at Blackburn's Ford. The heaviest of the fighting was done by the "First," and consisted entirely of skirmishing, Companies G, H and F suffering the most severely.

Late in the afternoon the regiment was ordered to retire, and fell back to Centreville, where they bivouacked for the night, and on the succeeding day (19th) moved forward again, halting in the woods on the main road about a mile short of the battle-field of the previous day. Companies I and K were here detached, and, agreeably to orders, took possession of a farm house to the front and left. Our pickets and those of the enemy were close together during this and succeeding days, and shots were often exchanged. The remainder of the regiment were meantime lying in the woods until the afternoon of the 21st, when they again moved to the front and were engaged. The outposts were also attacked, on that afternoon, by what seemed a small brigade, and a sharp skirmish was the result. It being impossible to hold the position, and fearing to have their communication broken, at above five P. M. the detachment retired and rejoined the main body of the regiment a mile or two nearer Centreville, where they lay till midnight, when the regiment brought up the rear of what is now known as the Bull Run Retreat. Tired, hungry and footsore, the regiment reached Camp Banks, Georgetown, at noon the next day, resting there that night. The next day they crossed the Potomac to Camp Scott, on the plain before Arlington Heights, and remained there a few days, when they removed to Fort Albany, where they pitched their camp outside the works. While remaining here the companies were drilled frequently as artillerists, and also employed on fatigue duty on the fort, and in felling timber in the vicinity. One or two night alarms also occurred. They still remained in Colonel Richardson's Provisional Brigades till August 15th, when they marched through Washington to Bladensburg, and reported to Brigadier-General Joseph Hooker, then commanding a brigade, consisting of the First Massachusetts, Eleventh Massachusetts, Second New Hampshire, and Twenty-Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. With this brigade they have remained ever since, but the number of regiments has been increased. The Bladensburg field was called Camp Union. Here they remained drilling daily, with an occasional review by the President and General McClellan, till September 7th, when this regiment was sent on an expedition into lower Maryland. Its object was to keep peace during approaching elections, and to ascertain the truth of rumors respecting bodies of men

who were supposed to be recruiting for the Southern army. They scoured thoroughly that portion of the State embraced between the Pautuxent River and Chesapeake Bay, and made some captures of arms, accoutrements, etc., including one rebel flag, which had a few days previously waved from the court-house of Calvert County, at Prince Frederick. The time taken up by this marching and countermarching was just a month, and during this time they passed over some two hundred miles, reaching their old camp at Bladensburg on the 7th October. They remained there some two weeks, during which time General Hooker was placed in command of the division, consisting of his old brigade and Sickles's (Excelsior), together with the New Jersey Brigade. Colonel Cowdin, as senior Colonel, assumed command of the brigade, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wells took command of the regiment. This command left Bladensburg October 25th, and proceeded down the Maryland shore of the Potomac, arriving at Posey's Plantation, opposite the rebel batteries, at Dumfries and Shipping Point, late in the evening of October 27th. The last day's march was an excessively hard one, but they were pushed through, as the rebel steamer Page had been troublesome a day or two since, and troops were needed on the ground. That night they lay behind their stacks, and the next day pitched their camp, calling it Camp Hooker. Here the drills of the regiment were resumed and prosecuted with vigor. They also had a line of pickets on the river bank, and, for some weeks after their arrival, a party were sent at night on outpost to Stump Neck, a projecting point formed by the Chickamoxen Creek. The Jersey Brigade, later, relieved them of this duty. No orders came for winter quarters, nor did the regiment have any particular programme marked out for it; but early in the new year the men felled trees and cut logs, and soon the entire regiment were well provided with houses, not of handsome exterior, but warm and comfortable. Almost every day the batteries on the other side of the river opened on some passing craft, and many of the shot and shell came over, some of them in close proximity to our camp, but no damage was ever done. On the morning of January 12, as our pickets were embarking from the neck opposite, a boat's crew of the enemy from Shipping Point came over, and a few volleys were exchanged, but with no particular result.

The travelling having become heavy, a new corduroy road was constructed from the landing at Rum Point, a distance of five miles, each regiment of the division having their share of the duty. On February 17th General Naglee assumed command of the brigade, and Colonel Cowdin returned to that of his regiment. During January a schooner got ashore on the Neck in attempting to run the blockade, and the rebel batteries opened upon her, and afterwards the enemy made an attempt to board her. Company A pushed off to her in boats, and company "B" went by another route to the shore. A few shots were exchanged by the different parties with but little effect.

On the afternoon of Sunday, March 9th, large quantities of smoke were seen to rise from the batteries opposite. At the same time, the gunboats Yankee and Anacosta dropped down the river, and commenced shelling the works. They soon after sent a boat load of men ashore at Possum Nose. Later in the afternoon, heavy explosions were noticed, and a portion of this regiment went over in boats; these returned in the evening, and reported the place deserted. On the 10th this regiment with one from the Jersey Brigade marched to Rum Point, and thence took barges to Shipping Point. During that day and the succeeding one the works were examined; guns, ammunition and stores in good order removed, and the partially damaged destroyed. About the middle of March, the advanced portion of M'Clellan's army began to pass by us down the river. The complaints that this regiment was to be left idle here while the rest of the army distinguished itself were loud and frequent, till on the morning of April 5th, with only a few hours' notice, it embarked on board the steamer Kennebec. They did not however finally start till the morning of the 7th, and then were a long time getting down the river, owing to the rough and boisterous weather. On the 10th April, at eight, A. M., they reached Fort Monroe where they had expected to disembark, but orders met them, changing their destination, and they steamed up the bay again, passing Ship Point which the enemy had evacuated a few days previously, and came to anchor in Poquosen Creek, an inlet of Chesapeake Bay. They went ashore here on the morning of April 11th, and bivouacked this day in the woods near the landing. On the following afternoon they marched around the Creek, seven miles, to its

opposite bank, and encamped. On the morning of the 16th they moved forward to the front, before Yorktown, encamping in line of battle, the division being the centre of Heintzelman's corps (camp Winfield Scott.) Here began for the regiment a routine of picket and fatigue duty. They also stood to arms every morning from an hour and a half or two hours before daylight to an hour or so after. On the 26th April, three companies, I, H and A, were detailed under command of Lieutenant-Colonel George D. Wells, for special duty. The companies mentioned started at three A. M., and with difficulty, marching in the drizzly rain and over the muddy soil, reached their picket line, in front and somewhat to the left of the position of the regiment, about daylight. The object of the expedition was the capture of a rebel redoubt just erected, the guns from which were very annoying to our pickets and working parties, which object was fully accomplished. The regiment remained at camp Winfield Scott till the evacuation of Yorktown on the morning of May 4th, 1862. The regiment was on duty in the trenches the night previous. At about eleven A. M. that day, they with the rest of the division marched in pursuit, and bivouacked that night, after a hard day's tramp, on the road to, and some five miles short of Williamsburg. On May 5th, at an early hour, they started again, and soon met the enemy's pickets. The First were deployed as skirmishers. An engagement took place and lasted till seven o'clock at night, in which the First and Eleventh took a prominent part, and lost many men. During the day the men had nothing to eat, and the rain was incessant. The losses were—killed, 7; wounded, 32; missing, 4; total, 43.

The night of the 5th the regiment bivouacked about one and a half miles in the rear of the battle-field, and at noon of the 6th moved forward and encamped on the plain in front of Fort Magruder. Here they remained, recruiting their energies and burying the dead, till the 9th, when they moved through Williamsburg and encamped on a large field near William and Mary's College.

From this date to the 15th, the regiment, with the rest of the brigade, was occupied in doing provost duty in the city. On the 15th, they again took up their line of march, and bivouacked seventeen miles above Williamsburg on the Richmond turnpike. May 16th, they were again on their way, and

encamped two and one-half miles from New Kent Court-house, joining here the other brigades of the division. 18th, they moved to New Kent Court-house; 19th, went to Baltimore Cross-roads; remained there till the 23d, then moved to within four miles of the Chickahominy River. On the 24th they crossed the river at Bottom's Bridge, and marched three miles beyond to support another brigade under General Naglee, in case of necessity; but at night returned and occupied the ground of the previous night. On the 25th, they again crossed the Chickahominy, and marched to Poplar Hill, where they encamped. They remained here some few days, picketing the different roads across White Oak Swamp, and standing to arms every morning as at Yorktown. On the 4th of June they moved to Fair Oaks, where the first battle had been fought a day or two previous. On the 5th, they went on picket to the extreme front. This they did each third day while remaining here, the intermediate time being devoted to working on the various defences in process of erection, and other fatigue duty. Every day saw more or less skirmishing, and constant firing was kept up between the pickets; also artillery practice between the contending forces, the shots flying in and about our camp. On June 25th, in one attempt to extend our picket line, a general engagement was brought on, lasting from nine, A. M., to seven, P. M. The loss in this regiment was large, especially in officers wounded. Killed, 9; wounded, 55—total, 64.

On Sunday, the 29th, the movement towards James River commenced. This regiment, with the rest of the brigade, marched to the front and relieved the skirmishers of the Jersey Brigade, and when the entire line had fallen back and taken up another position in the rear, this regiment followed, being the last one to leave the bloody and desolate field of "Fair Oaks." At the engagement at Savage's Station, this regiment was ordered to support Battery K, Fourth U. S. Artillery, and a sharp engagement ensued, of some three hours' duration. They then fell back in obedience to orders, and followed the division, crossing White Oak Swamp, bivouacking that night two miles on the other side. On June 30th, they marched some three miles in the morning, and halted at Glendale. Their loss was heavy. They slept on the field on the night of the battle, and early July 1st marched again, encamp-

ing at Malvern Hill this day, and being engaged in a skirmish, supporting a battery. July 2d, they started at three, A. M., and marched to Harrison's Landing in a driving storm. Here the entire army were encamped. July 3d, they moved back some three miles into an open field, and on the 4th again moved, and pitched camp in a piece of woods about three miles from the river. Here they remained some days, being engaged in throwing up earthworks, and doing other fatigue duty. August 2d, the brigade started as part of a reconnoissance in force to Malvern Hill, but returned the same night in consequence of some mistake. On the 4th, it again started, and on the 5th had an engagement with the enemy. The firing, however, was mostly confined to artillery. At midnight on the 6th, they were ordered to fall back, and arrived at camp on the morning of the 7th.

During the succeeding week they remained inactive, and on the morning of the 15th, in connection with the rest of the army, commenced the backward movement from James River. During that day they kept on down the river bank, and bivouacked that night four miles below Charles City Court house. They started again on the morning of the 16th, and encamped that night near Chickahominy River. 17th, they crossed the Chickahominy, and after a long and fatiguing march, stopped at the village of Barhamsville. The succeeding night they bivouacked near Williamsburg, and on the 19th passed through that city, past the battle-field, and encamped two miles short of Yorktown. They remained there on the next day, and on the 21st proceeded to Yorktown, and embarked on board the steamer Vanderbilt. They weighed anchor and started down the river at four, A. M., of the 22d, but getting aground at the mouth of York River, remained till the next morning, when they proceeded up the river. Nothing unusual occurred during the trip up the Potomac. On August 24th they disembarked at Alexandria, and marching through the city, encamped for the night, near Fort Ellsworth. Late in the afternoon of the 25th, they took the cars for Warrenton Junction, where they arrived at nine, P. M. On the 26th, they advanced their position one mile and a half, and early on the morning of the 27th, started down the railroad in pursuit of Jackson's forces, who had, on the previous night, made a

raid on the railroad at Catlet's Station. The men were in light marching order, and their camp was left standing. About half-past one, P. M., they came up with the enemy at Kettle Run, and a brisk engagement ensued, lasting till dark, when the enemy retreated towards Manassas. The regiment that night slept on the battle-field, two companies being deployed as skirmishers and picket during the night. On the 28th, the camp equipage, officers' baggage and company's books, &c., which we had left behind, were burned by order of Major-General Banks. At two, P. M., this day, they continued on down the railroad, passing Manassas Junction to the south side of Bull Run, near Blackburn's Ford, where they slept that night.

Reveille was sounded at two, A. M., on the 29th, and they crossed the Run and proceeded to Centreville Heights, where they halted till daylight, soon after which they again moved forward, and on arriving on the old battle-field of 1861, became engaged with the enemy, and what is known as the battle of Bull Run the second followed. The loss of this regiment was heavy. This night they bivouacked about a half mile in rear of the field. Early on the afternoon of the 30th, they were moved forward in line of battle to the ground of the previous day's conflict, and took position as reserve to General Devens' Brigade, being under very heavy fire. At dark, in connection with the whole line, they fell back to Centreville, where they slept that night. On the 31st, at three, A. M., the regiment advanced as skirmishers, remaining in this position till the next morning. At five, P. M., of September 1st, Colonel Cowdin being in command of the brigade, and Captain Baldwin of the regiment, they started in the midst of a heavy storm toward Fairfax Court-house. At Chantilly a skirmish ensued, during which they acted as support to a battery of artillery, and were under a heavy fire, remaining in line of battle till three, A. M., of the 2d, when they started again for Fairfax Court-house, thence to Fairfax Station, sleeping three miles beyond. On the 3d they proceeded via Pohock Church to Alexandria, where they encamped near Fort Lyon. On the afternoon of the next day (4th) they moved their camp forward some three-quarters of a mile to a more commodious site, (near Fort Lyon). They remained there till the 13th, when they changed to a position near Fairfax Seminary, some three miles from Alexandria. At this

place they made quite a stay, resuming their drills and picket duty, and also being engaged in throwing up rifle pits and other defences. On the 26th September, Colonel Cowdin again assumed command, remaining till October 3d, when, having been promoted to Brigadier-General, he took leave of the regiment, the command then devolving upon Lieutenant-Colonel Baldwin. October 20th they were ordered to garrison Munson's Hill, some four miles from the Seminary. This position was a very bleak and exposed one, and, the weather at the time being quite cold, for a few nights they suffered severely. They left, in obedience to orders, on November 1st, rejoining their division at the old camp, and at five P. M., on the same day marching with them in the direction of Fairfax Court-house, bivouacking that night at Annandale. On the 2d they passed Fairfax Court-house, and when within two miles of Centreville, were ordered back to the Court-house, where they encamped. A portion of the regiment were next day sent to Fairfax Station to guard the railroad at that point, together with the commissary depot established there. A day or two later the remainder of the regiment, with the exception of Company C, moved to the Station. Company C, under Major Walker as Provost Marshal, remained at the Court-house doing provost duty. Here they remained till November 25th, when they were ordered to rejoin their division, which had previously moved towards the Rappahannock. Early in the morning they accordingly started, fording the Occoquan River at Wolf's Run Shoals, encamping in the afternoon near the southern bank. They remained there some days, awaiting the arrival of a hospital supply train, which, having arrived, they started again on the morning of December 1st, and went to Dumfries, stopping there that night. On the 2d they passed through and encamped a mile beyond Stafford Court-house, and on the 3d rejoined the division, lying with the Army of the Potomac along the Rappahannock, in front of Fredericksburg. The usual routine of camp duties succeeded, until the 11th December, when they broke camp, and with the rest of the army, took position on the heights opposite Fredericksburg during the bombardment of the 11th and 12th. They were not called into action, though frequently changing position, but on the 13th they crossed and took part in the battle of that day, and the two succeeding

ones, recrossing when the army fell back on the morning of the 16th, the First Regiment being the last one of the left wing of the army to cross, arriving in their old camp that afternoon.

The following report exhibits the state of the regiment at roll call on the morning of January 19th, 1863:—

For duty—Officers, 25; enlisted men, 480.
Sick—Officers present, 1; enlisted men present, 49; officers absent, 2; enlisted men absent, 91.
Present or absent—Officers, 37; enlisted men, 743.

Number of officers present, ...	26	
" " " absent, ...	11	
	—	37
Number of enlisted men present, . . .	547	
" " " " absent, . . .	238	
	—	785
		822

This regiment is now in the Army of General Burnside, near Falmouth, commanded by Colonel McLaughlen, late Captain in the U. S. Cavalry.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Colonel promoted Brigadier-General Volunteers.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel 34th Regiment Mass. Vols.
1 Major killed.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 24th Regiment Mass. Vols.
1 Captain promoted Colonel 35th.
1 Captain promoted Major.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 35th Regiment Mass. Vols.
6 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Assistant Adjutant-General's.
2 First Lieutenants killed.
2 First Lieutenants Commissary Subsistence U. S. A.
13 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
2 Second Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 Second Lieutenant dismissed from the service.
2 Second Lieutenants killed.
22 Second Lieutenants have been taken from the ranks.
25 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

On Board Steamer North Star,
Banks' Expedition, Dec. 8, 1862.

To His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts:—

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Circular Letter from the Executive Department of the State of Massachusetts, bearing date November 7, 1862.

In reply thereto, and as an act of justice to those noble Regiments, the First, Eleventh, and Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, which I had the honor to command during the Peninsula Campaign, I beg leave to state that for soldierly bearing and bravery in the field, they have been everywhere conspicuous, and have, on every occasion which has come under my notice, done honor to their State.

I would make special mention of the Sixteenth and First Regiments.

I cannot suggest any legislation by which the Massachusetts Regiments can be improved. It would be highly desirable, if it were possible, to find some means by which vacancies in the effective strength of Regiments, due to the absence of sick and wounded, could be filled, but I can suggest no means of reaching the difficulty. I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. Grover, *Brigadier-General of Volunteers.*

Head-Quarters, Defences of Washington,
Washington, December 17th, 1862.

His Excellency Governor John A. Andrew, *Boston, Massachusetts:*

Governor,—I have had under my command, during the campaign on the Peninsula and the short campaign with General Pope, in the Army of Virginia, the First Massachusetts, Colonel Cowdin, Eleventh Massachusetts, Colonel Blaisdell, and the Sixteenth Massachusetts, Colonel Wyman.

The First and Eleventh Massachusetts Regiments, under the command of Brigadier-General C. Grover, were engaged in the siege of Yorktown, and in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Glendale and Malvern Hill on the Peninsula, and in General Pope's Army, in those of Kettle Run, Bull Run and Chantilly.

The Sixteenth Massachusetts was on the Peninsula engaged in the skirmish at Woodland and in the battles at Glendale and Malvern Hill. With General Pope's Army at Kettle Run, Bull Run, and Chantilly.

At Glendale Colonel Wyman was killed gallantly leading his regiment.

In all those actions these regiments behaved with distinguished success, and the State has reason to be proud of them. They have carried her white flag with the foremost.

You have no doubt had copies of the Reports of the Colonels. Those I received, as well as those of the Brigade Commanders, I enclosed with mine to General Head-Quarters and am, therefor, unable to furnish you with extracts.

I am too much occupied now to give my views or to enter fully upon the subject of what legislation is necessary to promote the efficiency of our Volunteer Army. I will however make one or two suggestions.

Officers should never be elected by their men. This course always impairs the efficiency of troops, and is the principal reason why straggling cannot be

more effectually checked. Measures should also be devised for filling up old instead of adding new regiments to the army. Besides the great additional expense, it takes months to acquire the same degree of discipline and efficiency. When a recruit enters an old regiment, he finds himself surrounded by disciplined soldiers, and officers who have acquired the art of commanding men and the knowledge requisite to take care of them. The recruit at once

SECOND REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
George H. Gordon,	Colonel,	May 24, 1861,
George L. Andrews,	Lieut.-Colonel,	24, "
Wilder Dwight,	Major,	24, "
Lucius M. Sargent, Jr.,	Surgeon,	28, "
Lincoln R. Stone,	Assistant-Surgeon,	June 1, "
Charles Wheaton, Jr., (Adjutant,)	First Lieutenant,	May 28, "
R. Morris Copeland, (Quarterm'ter,)	" "	28, "
Francis Leland,	Surgeon,	Oct. 11, "
Alonzo H. Quint,	Chaplain,	June 20, "
George L. Andrews,	Colonel,	June 13, 1862,
Wilder Dwight,	Lieut.-Colonel,	13, "
James Savage, Jr.,	Major,	13, "
William H. Heath,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 24, 1862,
James Savage, Jr.,	Lieut.-Colonel,	Sept. 17, "
Samuel M. Quincy,	Major,	17, "
Lincoln R. Stone,	Surgeon,	Nov. 7, "
Samuel M. Quincy,	Colonel,	9, "
William Cogswell,	Lieut.-Colonel,	Oct. 23, "
Charles R. Mudge,	Major,	Nov. 9, "
Edward G. Abbott,	Captain,	May 24, 1861,
Greely S. Curtis,	"	24, "
William Cogswell,	"	24, "
James Savage, Jr.,	"	24, "
Samuel M. Quincy,	"	24, "
J. Parker Whitney,	"	24, "
Richard Cary,	"	24, "
Francis H. Tucker,	"	24, "
Adin B. Underwood,	"	24, "
Richard C. Goodwin,	"	24, "
Charles R. Mudge,	"	July 8, "
William B. Williams,	"	Nov. 1, "
Henry S. Russell,	"	Dec. 13, "
George P. Bangs,	"	June 13, 1862,
Charles F. Morse,	"	July 11, "
Robert G. Shaw, Jr.,	"	Aug. 10, "
James Francis,	"	10, "
Ocran H. Howard,	"	10, "
Thomas R. Robeson,	"	10, "
Rufus Choate,	"	17, "
Robert B. Brown,	"	Oct. 23, "
Fletcher M. Abbott,	"	Nov. 1, "
J. Ingersoll Grafton,	"	9, "

becomes identified with all the honors and glories of the old regiment, and is prepared to emulate the deeds of those who went before him.

The State of Massachusetts has been reaping the benefit of her early organization of her militia. I have the honor to be, Governor,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. P. Heintzelman, *Major-General.*

SECOND REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Brig.-Gen'l of Vol's, June 12, '62.
"	. . .	" Colonel, June 13, 1862.
"	. . .	" Lieut.-Colonel, June 13, 1862.
"	Oct. 9, 1861.	Captain 1st Cavalry.
Salem,	. . .	Promoted Surgeon, Nov. 7, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	App'ted Brigade Staff Officer, July 21, '62.
Roxbury,	. . .	App'ted A. A. G., with rank of Major, Nov. 27, 1861.
Milford,	Oct. 24, 1862.	– –
West Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	Nov. 9, 1862,	Brigadier-General Volunteers.
"	. . .	Died of wounds, Sept. 19, 1862.
"	. . .	Promoted Lieut.-Colonel, Sept. 17, 1862.
Stoneham,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Died of wounds, Oct. 22, 1862.
"	. . .	Promoted Colonel, Nov. 9, 1862.
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Killed in battle, Aug. 9, 1862.
Boston,	Oct. 31, 1861.	Lieut.-Colonel 1st Cavalry.
Salem,	. . .	Promoted Lieut.-Col., Oct. 23, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" Major, June 13, 1862.
"	. . .	" Major, Sept. 17, "
"	July 2, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Killed in battle, Aug. 9, 1862.
"	Dec. 12, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Lt.-Col. 33d Regt., July 11, '62.
"	. . .	Killed in battle, Aug. 9, 1862.
"	. . .	Promoted Major, Nov. 9, "
West Roxbury,	. . .	Killed in battle, Aug. 9, "
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Ware,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,	Oct. 31, 1862,	Discharged for disability.
Salem,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –

Second Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Harrison G. O. Weymouth,	First Lieutenant,	May 28, 1861,
Charles F. Morse,	" "	28, "
Edwin R. Hill,	" "	28, "
William D. Sedgwick,	" "	28, "
William B. Williams,	" "	28, "
Charles R. Mudge,	" "	28, "
Henry S. Russell,	" "	28, "
T. Lawrence Motley,	" "	28, "
Marcus M. Hawes,	" "	28, "
George P. Bangs,	" "	28, "
Henry L. Higginson,	" "	July 8, "
Robert G. Shaw, Jr.,	" "	8, "
James Francis,	" "	Nov. 1, "
Charles P. Horton,	" "	1, "
Thomas R. Robeson,	" "	30, "
Rufus Choate,	" "	Dec. 13, "
Anson D. Sawyer,	" "	25, "
Ocran H. Howard,	" "	Sept. 17, "
Robert B. Brown,	" "	Nov. 28, 1862,
Fletcher M. Abbott,	" "	June 13, "
J. Ingersoll Grafton,	" "	July 21, "
Stephen G. Perkins,	" "	11, "
Eugene E. Shelton,	" "	22, "
Daniel A. Oakey,	" "	23, "
Francis W. Crowninshield,	" "	Aug. 10, "
Everett W. Pattison,	" "	10, "
George F. Browning,	" "	10, "
Adam Miller,	" "	10, "
John A. Fox,	" "	10, "
Charles J. Mills,	" "	17, "
Albert W. Powers,	" "	Oct. 23, "
Edward A. Phalen,	" "	Nov. 9, "
John F. George,	" "	Dec. 25, "
Thomas B. Fox,	" "	Nov. 1, "
James Francis,	Second Lieutenant,	May 28, 1861,
James M. Ellis,	" "	28, "
Robert B. Brown,	" "	28, "
Henry L. Higginson,	" "	28, "
Ocran H. Howard,	" "	28, "
Thomas R. Robeson,	" "	28, "
Anson D. Sawyer,	" "	28, "
Robert G. Shaw, Jr.,	" "	28, "
Rufus Choate,	" "	28, "
Charles P. Horton,	" "	28, "
Stephen G. Perkins,	" "	July 8, "
Fletcher M. Abbott,	" "	8, "
J. Ingersoll Grafton,	" "	Nov. 1, "
Eugene E. Shelton,	" "	1, "
Henry Rogers Dalton,	" "	23, "
Francis W. Crowninshield,	" "	Dec. 25, "
John A. Fox,	" "	Jan. 6, 1862,

Second Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Lowell,	July 2, 1861.	– –
Roxbury,	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 11, 1862.
Salem,	Nov. 29, 1861.	– –
Lenox,	. . .	Appointed Asst.-Genl., Sept. 16, 1861.
West Roxbury,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 1, 1861.
Boston,	. . .	" " July 8, "
"	. . .	" " Dec. 13, "
Roxbury,	Dec. 24, 1861,	Discharged to be Capt. in 1st Mass. Cav'y.
Boston,	. . .	App'ted Brigade Staff Officer, July 21, '62.
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, June 13, 1862.
"	Oct. 31, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 10, 1862.
Lowell,	. . .	" " Aug. 10, "
Boston,	. . .	App'ted Brigade Staff Officer, July 21, '62.
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 10, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" " Aug. 17, "
"	. . .	Prom'd Capt. Nov. 9, declined promotion.
Ware,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 10, 1862.
Salem,	. . .	" " Oct. 23, "
Lowell,	. . .	" " Nov. 1, "
Boston,	– –.	" " Nov. 9, "
Milton,	. . .	Killed in Battle, Aug. 9, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Salem,	Dec. 24, 1862,	– –
Lee,	30, "	– –
Dorchester,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Warren,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Dorchester,	– –	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 1, 1861.
Boston,	Nov. 22, 1861,	App'ted Asst.-Commissary of Volunteers.
Salem,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 28, 1861.
Boston,	. . .	" " Sept. 17, "
Ware,	. . .	" " Sept. 17, "
Cambridge,	. . .	" " Nov. 30, "
Boston,	. . .	" " Dec. 25, "
"	. . .	" " July 8, "
"	. . .	" " Dec. 13, "
"	. . .	Prom'd 1st Lt., Nov. 1, '61, A. A. G., Capt. July 17, '62.
Milford,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 11, 1862.
Lowell,	. . .	" " June 13, "
Boston,	. . .	" " July 21, "
"	. . .	" " July 22, "
"	. . .	Canc'lled by order Gov'r. Commis'n ret'd by Dalton.
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 10, 1862.
Dorchester,	. . .	" " Aug. 10, "

Second Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Daniel Oakey,	Second Lieutenant,	Nov. 30, 1861,
Henry Bruce Scott,	" "	Jan. 16, 1862,
Everett W. Pattison,	" "	Feb. 4, "
George F. Browning,	" "	11, "
Adam Miller,	" "	June 13, "
Albert W. Powers,	" "	July 12, "
Edward A. Phalen,	" "	13, "
Thomas B. Fox,	" "	Aug. 14, "
Charles J. Mills,	" "	14, "
Ozias Goodwin, Jr.,	" "	14, "
John F. George,	" "	10, "
Nathan D. A. Sawyer,	" "	10, "
Gerald Fitzgerald,	" "	25, "
George L. Binney,	" "	10, "
James K. Stone,	" "	10, "
George Augustine Thayer,	" "	Oct. 16, "
Erastus B. Carll,	" "	23, "
Theodore K. Parker,	" "	24, "
Dennis Mehan,	" "	Nov. 9, "
Henry N. Comey,	" "	1, "
Joseph W. Gelvay,	" "	Dec. 25, "

On the 8th day of July, 1861, the Second Regiment, which had been mustered into service May 11th, left Camp Andrew, West Roxbury, and proceeded from Boston to New York by the Providence and Stonington route; by boat from New York to Elizabethport, N. J., thence by railroad through Harrisburg, Pa., and it arrived at Hagerstown, Md., a little past midnight on the morning of the 11th. A march of six miles that afternoon brought it to the banks of the Potomac, at Williamsport. Fording the river the next morning, it reached Martinsburg the same day, where it joined the command of Major General Patterson.

After moving on the following Monday to Bunker Hill, where the regiment was stationed in an important position, the whole corps turned, on the second day, to Charlestown, from which place the regiment was selected to proceed to Harper's Ferry, of which town Colonel Gordon was put in charge. The whole corps followed in a few days. General Banks soon arrived and took command. He continued the Second in the occupancy of the place, after the rest of the corps was transferred to the

Second Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.		Remarks.	
Boston,			Promoted 1st Lieut., July 23, 1862.	
Framingham,			A. A. G., Captain Vol's July 17, 1862.	
Worcester,			Promoted 1st Lieut.,	Aug. 10, 1862.
Salem,			" "	Aug. 10, "
Lee,			" "	Aug. 10, "
Warren,			" "	Oct. 23, "
Salem,			" "	Nov. 9, "
Dorchester,			" "	Nov. 1, "
Boston,			" "	Aug. 17, "
"			Declined to accept Commission.	
Lowell,	–	–	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 25, 1862.	
"	–	–	–	–
Boston,	–	–	–	–
Roxbury,	–	–	–	–
Brookline,	–	–	–	–
Braintree,	–	–	–	–
Boston,	–	–	–	–
Winchendon,	–	–	–	–
– –	–	–	–	–
Hopkinton,	–	–	–	–
– –	–	–	–	–

Maryland side of the river. When all other force had been withdrawn, the regiment held the position, three companies being left in the arsenal buildings, under the immediate command of Lieutenant-Colonel Andrews, and the remainder of the regiment being in bivouac in support of artillery on Maryland Heights.

After more than a month's continuance in this post, the regiment was ordered, with most of the corps, to lower parts of the river, and was stationed successively at Hyattstown and Darnestown. From the latter place it received sudden orders to move to Conrad's Ferry, on the evening after the battle of Ball's Bluff, and it accomplished the march before daylight, in spite of rain and deep mud. It immediately picketed the river bank for a mile, and covered the removal of the wounded. A few night's afterwards, it moved at a few minutes' notice to support General Banks at Edwards' Ferry, but returned before morning. The regiment was then ordered to Seneca Mills, where it remained for more than a month doing severe picket duty, and suffering much from the malaria of the river. On the 4th of

December the regiment took up its march from Seneca for a winter encampment near Frederick, where drill whenever possible, and daily military recitations by the officers in two classes, under Colonels Gordon and Andrews, occupied the time.

On the 27th of February, 1862, the regiment crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry; on the next day, with the Third Wisconsin, accompanied by artillery and cavalry, all under command of Colonel Gordon, it made a reconnoissance to Charlestown, and occupied and held that town. In the movements upon Winchester, which was evacuated by the enemy without a contest, the regiment did its share. From Winchester it was ordered to cross the Blue Ridge at Snicker's Gap, but was stopped at the Shenandoah, and re-marched to Winchester, on the day after the first battle there. In the immediate movement of General Banks southward in the valley the regiment formed the advance. In the movement upon Jackson, from Strasburg, this regiment again led the column, under Lieutenant-Colonel Andrews, Colonel Gordon being in command of the Brigade. Fighting took place with the enemy's rear-guard often during the day, in which the Second was the only infantry regiment engaged; and at three places, a stand was made which required the use of artillery. The enemy, although sheltered by walls and in woods, invariably fell back before the fire of our skirmishers, until the destruction of a bridge at Edenburg caused a halt.

On resuming an advance, April 17th, 1862, Colonel Gordon, with his own and several other regiments, was sent to the right of Mt. Jackson to flank the enemy's position, which had the effect of causing his immediate retreat; and, after a most laborious march, the regiment bivouacked, as usual.

With General Banks' corps, the Second advanced, leaving Newmarket April 25th, and reaching Harrisonburg the same day. Peremptory orders from the War Department requiring General Banks to fall back to Strasburg, the impending battle was prevented, and that place was reached.

On the 23d of May occurred the attack upon Colonel Kenley at Front Royal. On the next day, General Banks ordered the retreat now famous for its success. The Second, after a few miles had been passed, was sent to re-unite the wagon trains cut

by the enemy, whose main body was moving on a parallel road, and to drive the enemy from Newtown. The regiment entered Newtown against artillery, cleared the place, and held it for several hours.

The national colors of the regiment were ordered to be waved from the highest roof in the village, as a signal to General Hatch, then supposed to be in the rear, which was done by Color-Sergeant Williston in safety, though the enemy's shells were then flying thickly over the town. About nightfall, the artillery engagement ceasing and the abandoned wagons being set on fire, the regiment was ordered to leave the town and close the retreat, which was done slowly in column by platoons with the proper disposition of skirmishers on either flank. The enemy's cavalry followed closely and twice attacked the column, first by the light of the burning wagons a short distance from the town, and afterwards at Bartonsville, some miles beyond. In both instances they were steadily repulsed by the companies of Captains Abbott, Cogswell and Underwood, and so severely, that although urged and reproached by their officers in our hearing, they could not be brought to another attack. Near Kernstown the regiment halted, in order that its wounded might be taken into a house, and ambulances sent for. Here an attack by infantry took place, which was vigorously repulsed by the same companies, while the main column, wakened from their sleep in the road by the volleys, fell in and moved away under a destructive fire, with the regularity and steadiness of a review. Surgeon Leland, and the wounded, were here taken prisoners. Without further fighting the regiment arrived at Winchester at one in the morning, and lay down in a field outside the town until daybreak, when the enemy again appeared in force.

Of the two brigades present, Colonel Gordon commanded the one on the right, which was immediately placed in position—the Second being on the right. Captains Cary and Savage were sent out as skirmishers, and under shelter of a low wall, greatly annoyed the rebel artillery. A conflict of two hours ensued. The rebels threatening to turn our right, two regiments were moved in that direction, but after a volley or two, they broke. The Second was then exposed to a heavy flank fire; but without shaking it. Orders now came to retreat, which was

done in perfect order, the regiment moving down the slope by the right of companies to the rear under a hot fire. Passing through Winchester, under a fire from the houses of the citizens, it took the road to Martinsburg, in rear of the brigade, and continued to the Potomac opposite Williamsport. At daybreak the next morning the companies of Captains Abbott, Quincy, Williams and Goodwin, with three from the Third Wisconsin, and a section of Cothran's New York Battery, were sent as a rear guard to hold the approach to the river until the rest of the troops and trains had crossed. And here they remained for three days, until the last wagon had crossed and the whole corps were quietly in camp, when they were relieved and allowed to rejoin their regiments on the Maryland shore.

In these engagements Captain Mudge and Lieutenant Crowninshield were the only officers wounded.

Total losses—killed, 17 ; wounded, 47 ; missing, 84.

While at Williamsport, Colonel Gordon was made a Brigadier-General. The regiment was, after a short period, made a part of his brigade, and has remained so up to this date.

On the 10th of June the regiment again left Williamsport, and by daily marches reached Bartonsville on the 12th ; moved on the 18th to the vicinity of Front Royal ; to the neighborhood of Warrenton on the 11th July ; retraced its steps to Gaines' Cross-Roads, and thence to Little Washington, on the 17th, where the corps became a part of the army of Major-General Pope.

On the 6th of August the forces were moved forward on that short but unfortunate campaign. Three days marching brought the Second to Culpepper Court-House. The regiment arrived at that place past midnight, and bivouacked. Early in the morning varying orders came, finally resulting in the departure of the brigade, under command of General Gordon, with orders to support General Crawford, then threatened by the enemy near Cedar Mountain. It was a terribly hot day ; several men fell, and one died of sun-stroke, on the road. About noon the regiment was put in its first position, where it remained during most of the afternoon. The battle commenced about three o'clock in the afternoon, and was kept up mainly with artillery for two hours. At that time, General Crawford's brigade, upon the right of the line as engaged, was severely

suffering. General Gordon was ordered to his support. The troops moved over the intervening space of two-thirds of a mile instantly, and at the double-quick. Upon entering and passing through a wood, it was found that by a useless and badly-managed charge across an open field, against an enemy concealed in front and flanking our right, Crawford's brigade had been sacrificed, though fighting with great bravery. General Gordon, therefore, took the ground previously occupied by that brigade.

The Second occupied the left of the brigade, on the edge of a wood, preceded by Company A, Captain Abbott, as skirmishers. The enemy were in a wood about two hundred yards distant. The firing immediately became very heavy on the part of the rebels, and was returned with destructive steadiness and effect. Half an hour elapsed of most furious musketry, when the enemy ordered an advance. That advance consisted of three brigades, against our three regiments. The rebel line moved steadily forward, the fire of their left soon enfilading our right. There were no troops at hand to strengthen that part of our position, although within sound of the musketry lay thousands (not of General Banks' corps) impatiently waiting for orders. Our right melted away under the tremendous fire until only the Second remained; but it remained unshaken, although the line was rapidly thinning. Colonel Andrews poured a terrible volley into the ranks of the enemy when they had approached within sixty yards, when the General ordered a retreat to the former position. This was accomplished, and the brigade was moved, in the darkness, to the centre of the new line established by General Pope, who had arrived. On the right it was thrown forward close to the enemy, and lay within musket-shot. The next day the regiment was ordered to a wood about a mile to the left, where it remained for several days.

In this action, which tested to the utmost the character of the regiment, it had five commissioned officers killed, viz.: — Captains Abbott, Williams, Cary and Goodwin, and Lieutenant Perkins; five wounded and carried to the rear, viz.:—Surgeon Leland and Lieutenants Browning, Robeson, Oakey and Grafton; three wounded and taken prisoners, viz.:—Major Savage, (since dead,) Captain Quincy and

Lieutenant Miller; and one, Captain Russell, taken prisoner while endeavoring to assist Major Savage. Of twenty-two officers in the engagement, only *eight* returned unhurt. One-half of the non-commissioned officers were killed or wounded and nearly one-third of all the privates. The Colonel's horse was shot under him. Total loss,—34 killed, 120 wounded and 31 missing. Sergeant George, color-bearer, who succeeded in bringing off the colors, after a hand-to-hand conflict with the enemy, has since been promoted for his gallantry on that occasion. Over fifty of the wounded were left in care of the Chaplain in a hospital which remained unmolested during the night after the battle, though the enemy had pushed by the house, and were all safely brought off by a circuitous route during the night, with nearly two hundred and fifty from other regiments. The dead were buried on the following Monday, under care of our Chaplain, Rev. A. H. Quint. And in this connection it is not improper to speak of this officer, as having always, and especially in time of action, been of the greatest value to the regiment. In conveying the wounded to places of safety and in identifying and burying the dead at Cedar Mountain, his energy and perseverance were of the highest order. At Antietam his services were the same.

From Culpepper the regiment was moved, in common with the whole of General Pope's army, to the north bank of the Rappahannock, on the 19th of August. Here for one week it was moved up and down the stream every day, being without tents or other baggage, and after the movement of Jackson upon Manassas, with little food, until at times officers and privates alike were reduced to the growing corn around them. Often under fire, performing hard marches, with no shelter at night during heavy rain, moving daily to the sound of the cannon,—the few weeks of the service on the Rappahannock severely tasked the devotion of this regiment.

At the time of the battles of the 29th and 30th of August, at Manassas, General Banks' corps lay within sound of the conflict, but were left idle. The next morning, the corps, supposed to be cut off from the main army, had orders to burn all baggage and all ambulances save one to a regiment, and by a *detour* across the Occaquan, escape from Broad Creek to Centreville, or further north. The Second, by permission, saved

its train on condition it should cause no delay, and being again placed in front, forded the Occaquan, and in the midst of a pouring rain, marched five hours without a halt. The few days and nights subsequent were characterized by great hardships and exposure; but on the 2d of September it came inside the line of the fortifications in front of Washington.

On the 4th of September the Second re-crossed into Maryland, moved up the river through Rockville in the command of General Sumner,—General Banks being placed in command of the troops in Washington,—and moved on towards the enemy, day by day, until on the night of the 16th of September, it was at Antietam.

On the morning of that battle, September 17th, the corps, then commanded by General Mansfield, lay in supporting distance of General Hooker, on the right. It was here that the longest and hardest fighting took place. The Second was not ordered in until about two hours after the commencement of the contest. General Hooker's command being badly shattered, the corps of General Mansfield reinforced him. Formed in line and occupying an orchard, the Second commenced its fire. Afterwards, by a slight change of front by Colonel Andrews, a furious cross fire was brought to bear upon the enemy opposite, who broke and fled, leaving their flag as a trophy to the Second as it advanced. From this second position it was afterwards ordered to retire a short distance, being unsupported by any adequate force, which it did in perfect order. It supported batteries during the remainder of the day, but towards night it advanced a mile and slept amidst the dead on the battle-field.

The losses of the regiment on that day were as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel Wilder Dwight, mortally wounded; Captain Francis and Lieutenants Mills and Crowninshield, seriously wounded. Total loss—13 killed, 54 wounded, 2 missing. Lieutenant-Colonel Dwight was wounded while in a place of comparative security, having previously ridden unhurt in front of the line, waving the captured rebel flag, amidst the bullets of the enemy and the cheers of our own men. Colonel Andrews' horse was wounded, and nearly every officer received a missile in some part of his clothing.

Two days afterwards, the regiment was ordered to Maryland Heights; and on the 29th of October, it left for Blackford's

Ford, on the Potomac, near Sharpsburg, where it came under command of Captain Cogswell,—Colonel Andrews being made a Brigadier-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Savage having died in Virginia from his wounds, and Major Quincy being temporarily disabled by a severe wound received at Cedar Mountain.

At Blackford's Ford, the regiment was assigned to picket duty. The ford is passable for a mile—being the main one by which the rebel army left Maryland after the battle of Antietam —and the duty has required one-third or more of the regiment constantly on duty.

On the 25th of November, a recent murder by the notorious guerilla, Captain Burke, having excited attention, Captain Cogswell was ordered to send sixty men across the river by night, in the hope of capturing him. Captain Cogswell led the party himself, entered Shepherdstown with good precaution, and surrounded two suspected houses before any suspicion of his presence was excited. In one house, Captain Burke and five of his men were waiting, their horses saddled, ready to depart on some expedition. Captain Burke sprang from a door, armed, and was repeatedly ordered to surrender. Trying to escape, he was fired upon, and killed by the second shot. The other five men, their horses, and important papers, were safely brought off. Captain Burke had long been a terror to the Union men of Virginia, being General Stuart's "chief of scouts."

The next day, Captain Cogswell again led the same party across the river, in daylight, secured the avenues from the town, and arrested another person sought for; paroled three officers and twenty privates in hospital, and returned with some arms and papers, having completely surprised the place. Both enterprises were characterized by coolness and perfect success in ever particular.

Both the former colonels, and all the officers of this regiment, have been repeatedly commended in General Orders, and also the entire body of enlisted men, for courage and steadfastness, as well as for excellent drill. Of non-commissioned officers, Pattison, Miller, Browning, Phalen, Powers, George, Sawyer, Binney and Stone have been promoted to lieutenancies in the regiment for good conduct. Fourteen of its officers have been promoted to higher positions in other commands.

The following is an abstract of the roster of the Second Regiment:—

2 Colonels promoted Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
2 Majors promoted Lieutenant-Colonels.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
2 Lieutenant-Colonels died of wounds.
1 Major promoted Colonel.
4 Captains killed in battle.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
3 Captains promoted Majors.
1 Captain promoted Major 33d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.
3 First Lieutenants promoted Brigade Staff Officers.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Assistant Adjutant-Generals.
14 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain 1st Regiment Cavalry, Mass. Vols.
1 First Lieutenant killed in battle.
24 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Assistant-Commissary of Volunteers.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Assistant Adjutant-General.
21 Second Lieutenants have been taken from the enlisted men.
7 Second Lieutenants have been taken from civil life.
49 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

Parker House, Boston, Dec. 11th, 1862.

His Excellency John A. Andrew:

Sir,—I received at home, during a brief absence from ill health, your circular making inquiry as to the general military character of any regiments of Massachusetts troops that are under my command, also intimating that any suggestions for the benefit of Massachusetts soldiers, whether through future legislative action or otherwise, would be thankfully received. (I have not the circular by me.) I have in my brigade the regiment I originally raised, the Second Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers. This regiment has ever been perfectly efficient and reliable; its discipline and military proficiency have ever called forth praise from its companions in arms, whether from its own or sister States. It is the model in my own brigade for six regiments. "I followed the example of the Second," "I am glad we have such a regiment in our brigade," are words often spoken by a Colonel whose achievements in this or that matter of ordered duty has been commended.

It would be very interesting, as well as instructive, to compare for a period the morning reports of the Second Massachusetts with other regiments of my brigade. We should be furnished with satisfactory evidence, that discipline preserves efficiency. I cannot doubt that the high state of discipline of the Second Massachusetts Regiment has preserved its members from much sickness incident to regiments in which the sanitary rules of the army regulations are unheeded. I cannot doubt that the "present for duty" in the Second Massachusetts Regiment are in a larger ratio than in others in which leaves

of absence, details, detachments, and frivolously excused or frivolously detailed are in open violation of the regulations, as well as destructive to military efficiency of our army. I can only touch upon this topic, which is so very suggestive.

I should add, that the hearty and intelligent co-operation of the officers of the Second Massachusetts Regiment, from its existence to the present hour, in the efforts of its commanders to compel unflinching obedience to orders, both of the army regulations and original, is the cause why Massachusetts can point with pride to the Second Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers. I enter not upon the achievements of this regiment on the field of battle. Its exploits are historical.

I can but feel that much of the success of this regiment is due to the mode of its creation. I refer to the appointment of officers who recruit their own companies. The best officers are thus secured; their military conduct is independent of any favor from their commands. In voluntary organizations, if this system could be preserved, I can confidently predict greater efficiency everywhere. I believe the elective system impairs the efficiency of a military organization to a most fearful extent.

It will always give me much pleasure to furnish any information for the good of the State. I am proud of every regiment of Massachusetts troops. I am sure of their superiority in fighting over any troops the rebels have sent into the field. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. H. GORDON, *Brigadier-General U. S. Volunteers.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST DIVISION, 12TH (LATE BANKS') CORPS,
MARYLAND HEIGHTS, Dec. 5, 1862.

COLONEL,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of 7th ult., covering one from His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts, asking for an expression of my opinion of the merits of the Massachusetts corps with which I have had occasion to be acquainted.

The only Massachusetts Regiment which has been for any length of time under my command is the Second Massachusetts Volunteers, originally commanded by Colonel (now Brigadier-General) George H. Gordon, and more recently by Colonel (now Brigadier-General) George L. Andrews. This Regiment has been in my command, in Brigade or Division, for more than a year.

In thoroughness of discipline, in perfection of drill, in regularity and promptness in camp and garrison duties, and the intelligence and fidelity of its officers, it may well be questioned if this regiment has its superior in the service.

In the actions at Winchester, Cedar Mountain, and Antietam, as well as in several minor engagements in the campaigns of Banks' corps in the Shenandoah Valley—of the Army of Virginia on the Rappahannock, and of the Army of the Potomac in Maryland, this regiment was especially conspicuous for coolness, steadiness, and valor. In the battles of Cedar Mountain and Antietam, its casualties were nearly one-third the number engaged in action.

The following named officers of the regiment (perhaps others, whose names have escaped my recollection,) have fallen in battle, or died of wounds received in action:—Lieutenant-Colonel Wilder Dwight, Major James S. Savage, Captains E. G. Abbott, Wm. B. Williams, Richard Cary, Richard C. Goodwin, Lieutenant S. G. Perkins. Your citizens will recognize in this list of patriotic youth, who have given their lives for their country, names associated with the proudest days and earliest fame of your glorious Commonwealth. They will find in it gratifying proof that the Sons of Massachusetts inherit the patriotism and valor of their distinguished sires.

His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth is pleased to ask for suggestions of legislation, that may promote the efficiency and welfare of its soldiers.

Without presuming to offer counsel to the intelligent legislators of Massachusetts, I venture to hold up the example of the high character and proud history of the Second Massachusetts Volunteers, in testimony that intelligent, educated, and faithful officers make good and ambitious soldiers and efficient regiments. I have the honor to be, Colonel, with much respect,

Your obedient servant,

A. S. Williams, *Brig. Gen., Commanding 1st Div. 12th Corps.*

Lieut. Col. A. G. Browne, *Military Secretary, Boston, Mass.*

The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Regiments were in the three months service. They are now in the nine months service. I shall speak of them when I speak of the nine months regiments.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Darius N. Couch,	Colonel,	June 15, 1861,
Chester W. Greene,	Lieut.-Colonel,	15, "
David E. Holman,	Major,	15, "
S. Atherton Holman,	Surgeon,	15, "
Z. Boylston Adams,	Assistant-Surgeon,	15, "
Nelson H. Davis, (Capt. U. S. 2d Inf.)	Colonel,	Sept. 4, "
Franklin P. Harlow,	Major,	Aug. 1, "
Othoniel Gilmore, (Regt. Lt. Adj't,)	First Lieutenant,	June 15, "
Daniel Edson, Jr., (Regt. Lt. Q'rm'r,)	" "	15, "
Joseph H. Wheelock,	Colonel,	Nov. 20, "
Charles Raymond,	Lieut.-Colonel,	23, "
David A. Russell, (Capt. 4th Inf'y,)	Colonel,	Jan. 31, 1862,
Henry W. Lincoln,	Assistant-Surgeon,	May 27, "
Arthur W. Cowdrey,	" "	Aug. 14, "
Franklin P. Harlow,	Lieut.-Colonel,	Oct. 25, "
Joseph B. Leonard,	Major,	25, "
David H. Dyer,	Captain,	June 15, 1861,
John Cushing,	"	15, "
Charles T. Robinson,	"	15, "
Joseph B. Leonard,	"	15, "
Horace Fox,	"	15, "
Zeba F. Bliss,	"	15, "
John R. Whitcomb,	"	15, "
Ward L. Foster,	"	15, "
John F. Ashley,	"	15, "
Franklin P. Harlow,	"	15, "
Edgar Robinson,	"	Aug. 1, "
George W. Reed,	"	1, "
George F. Holman,	"	Oct. 11, "
William B. Stall,	"	Nov. 13, "
Othoniel Gilmore,	"	8, "
Hiram A. Oakman,	"	Dec. 1, "
James R. Matthewson,	"	Oct. 25, 1862,
William M. Hale,	"	July 23, "
William H. Gurney,	"	Nov. 1, "
Prentiss M. Whiting,	"	22, "
Jesse F. Eddy,	First Lieutenant,	June 15, 1861,
Jesse D. Bullock,	" "	15, "
Edgar Robinson,	" "	15, "
William B. Stall,	" "	15, "
Hiram A. Oakman,	" "	15, "
James M. Lincoln,	" "	15, "
John W. Rogers,	" "	15, "
Augustus W. Lothrop,	" "	15, "
William W. Fisher,	" "	15, "
George W. Reed,	" "	15, "
Abijah L. Mayhew,	" "	Aug. 1, "
George F. Holman,	" "	1, "
Charles B. Des Jardines,	" "	Sept. 1, "
Dan Packard,	" "	Oct. 11, "
James R. Matthewson,	" "	Nov. 13, "

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Taunton,	. . .	Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., Sept. 4, 1861.
Fall River,	Nov. 22, 1861.	– –
Attleborough,	Aug. 1, "	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Boston,	May 31, 1862,	Promoted Surgeon 32d Reg., May 26, 1862.
Massachusetts,	. . .	Transferred Nov. 18.
Abington,	. . .	Promoted Lieut.-Colonel, Oct. 25, 1862.
Raynham,	. . .	" Captain, Nov. 8, 1861.
Dighton,	– –	– –
Boston,	Jan. 30, 1862.	– –
Plymouth,	Oct. 24, "	– –
New York,	. . .	Brigadier-General Vol's, Nov. 29, 1862.
Hubbardston,	– –	– –
Stow,	– –	– –
Abington,	– –	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Fall River,	Nov. 12, 1861.	– –
" "	7, "	– –
Raynham,	Oct. 11, "	– –
Taunton,	. . .	Promoted Major, Oct. 25, 1862.
Boston,	Nov. 30, 1861.	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Mansfield,	– –	– –
Easton,	– –	– –
Attleborough,	Aug. 1, 1861.	– –
Abington,	. . .	Promoted Major, Aug. 1, 1861.
Raynham,	– –	– –
Abington,	Dec. 6, 1862.	– –
Cambridge,	Sept. 9, "	– –
Taunton,	Nov. 11, "	– –
Raynham,	July 17, "	– –
Marshfield,	– –	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Abington,	– –	– –
Attleborough,	– –	– –
Fall River,	– –	– –
" "	. . .	Died June 25, 1862.
Raynham,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 1, 1861.
Taunton,	. . .	" " Nov. 13, "
Marshfield,	. . .	" " Dec. 1, "
Taunton,	Dec. 19, 1862.	– –
Mansfield,	. . .	Promoted Capt. in 38th Reg., Aug. 12, '62.
Easton,	July 17, 1862.	– –
Attleborough,	Aug. 3, 1861.	– –
Abington,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 1, 1861.
"	Sept. 23, 1862.	– –
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Oct. 11, 1861.
Attleborough,	– –	– –
Abington,	– –	– –
Taunton,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Oct. 25, 1862.

Seventh Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
William M. Hale,	First Lieutenant,	Nov. 8, 1861,
William W. Carsley,	" "	Dec. 1, "
William H. Nye,	" "	June 26, 1862,
William H. Gurney,	" "	July 12, "
Prentiss M. Whiting,	" "	21, "
Edward L. Langford,	" "	Oct. 25, "
John B. Burt,	" "	July 23, "
Edward F. Hopkins,	" "	Sept. 24, "
Thomas High,	" "	3, "
Munroe F. Williams,	" "	Nov. 1, "
David C. Bancroft,	" "	12, "
Alfred A. Tilton,	" "	Dec. 7, "
Christopher C. Weston,	" "	Nov. 22, "
Wright Bisbee,	" "	Dec. 20, "
William H. Nye,	Second Lieutenant,	June 15, 1861,
George W. Gifford,	" "	15, "
George F. Holman,	" "	15, "
William M. Hall,	" "	15, "
William W. Carsley,	" "	15, "
James R. Matthewson,	" "	15, "
William F. White,	" "	15, "
Munroe F. Williams,	" "	15, "
Charles B. Des Jardines,	" "	15, "
Abijah L. Mayhew,	" "	15, "
William H. Gurney,	" "	15, "
William O'Neil,	" "	15, "
Prentiss M. Whiting,	" "	Sept. 2, "
Josiah M. Eaton,	" "	Aug. 4, "
John B. Burt,	" "	Nov. 3, "
Edward F. Hopkins,	" "	13, "
Frank B. Hayden,	" "	7, "
Thomas High,	" "	7, "
Edward L. Langford,	" "	8, "
David C. Bancroft,	" "	Dec. 1, "
Christopher C. Weston,	" "	June 18, "
Peleg Mitchell,	" "	June 26, 1862,
Albert A. Tillson,	" "	July 12, "
Wright Bisbee,	" "	21, "
William H. Wade,	" "	Oct. 25, "
Leonard Hathaway,	" "	July 23, "
Anthony Davis,	" "	Sept. 24, "
James H. Langford,	" "	3, "
George W. Andrews,	" "	Aug. 11, "
Edward N. Dean,	" "	Nov. 1, "
Charles T. Lee,	" "	Dec. 7, "
James E. Seaver,	" "	Nov. 22, "
John A. Jones,	" "	12, "
Henry W. Nichols,	" "	Dec. 20, "

Seventh Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Taunton,		Promoted Captain, July 23, 1862.
Dorchester,	July 11, 1862.	– –
Fall River,	Dec. 6, "	– –
Abington,		Promoted Captain, Nov. 1, 1862.
Attleborough,		" " " 22, "
Fall River,	– –	– –
" "	– –	– –
Milton,	– –	– –
Mansfield,	– –	– –
Easton,	– –	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Mansfield,	– –	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Abington,	– –	– –
Fall River,		Promoted 1st Lieut., June 26, 1862.
" "	Aug. 3, 1861.	– –
Cambridge,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 1, 1861.
Taunton,		" " Nov. 8, "
Dorchester,		" " Dec. 1, "
Taunton,		" " Nov. 13, "
Mansfield,	Nov. 6, 1861.	– –
Easton,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 1, 1862.
Attleborough,		" " Sept. 1, 1861.
Abington,		" " Aug. 1, "
"		" " July 12, 1862.
Raynham,	Nov. 6, 1861.	– –
Attleborough,		Promoted 1st Lieut., July 21, 1862.
Fall River,	Nov. 2, 1861.	– –
" "		Promoted 1st Lieut., July 23, 1862.
Milton,		" " Sept. 24, "
Fall River,	June 16, 1862.	– –
Mansfield,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 3, 1862.
Fall River,		" " Oct. 25, "
Taunton,		" " Nov. 12, "
"		" " " 22, "
Fall River,		Died Aug. 10, 1862.
Mansfield,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 7, 1862.
Abington,		" " " 7, "
Attleborough,	– –	– –
Dighton,	– –	– –
Fall River,	– –	– –
" "	– –	– –
Easton,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Fall River,	– –	– –
" "	– –	– –

This regiment is composed, in great part, of Bristol County men. It was recruited by Colonel, now Brigadier-General, Couch, and is composed of very excellent material. The report of its doings since it left the Commonwealth, furnished by Lieutenant-Colonel Harlow, is a mere outline of its camps, its marches, and its battles. The regiment has often been spoken of in General Orders, for its bravery and good conduct.

The Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers was mustered into the service of the United States, at Taunton, Massachusetts, June 15, 1861. It arrived in Washington City, D. C., July 15, 1861, and encamped on Kalorama Heights, near Georgetown.

August 6, 1861, it moved to Camp Brightwood, D. C., and went into winter quarters.

March 11, 1862, it marched to Prospect Hill, Virginia; 15th, returned to Camp Brightwood; 25th, embarked at Washington, on steamer Daniel Webster, for Fortress Monroe; disembarked on the 29th, marched about seven miles, and went into camp at Camp W. F. Smith, Virginia.

April 4, 1862, it marched eight miles, and encamped for the night; 5th, marched ten miles, and encamped at Camp Winfield Scott, near Warwick Court-house, Virginia.

May 4, 1862, it marched toward Williamsburg eight miles, and encamped for the night. 5th, the regiment participated in the engagement before Williamsburg, arriving on the field, much exhausted and fatigued, about half-past two in the afternoon; under a severe and well-served fire, they marched to the support of the exhausted troops of General Peck's brigade; at nightfall the regiment relieved the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, of that brigade, and without blankets or fires, stood by their arms, in a drenching rain, during the night; soon after daylight a detachment from Company K, Captain Reed, with a detachment from General Davidson's command, occupied Fort Magruder. The casualties in the engagement were one killed and two wounded. 9th, they marched twelve miles, and encamped for the night. 10th, they marched seven miles, and encamped near Roper's Church. 13th, they marched thirteen miles, and encamped near New Kent Court-house. 16th, they made a reconnoissance of seven miles, and encamped for the night at Baltimore Cross-roads. 17th, they made a reconnoissance of six miles, and encamped three

miles from Bottom's Bridge. 18th, our pickets and the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry took possession of the Richmond and West Point Railroad, to within about one mile of the bridge across the Chickahominy River. 19th, they marched one mile, and encamped near the railroad; a detachment from Companies B and G made a reconnoissance between the railroad and Bottom's Bridge. 20th, a detachment from Company C, under command of Major Harlow and Captain Holman, was engaged in an examination of, and skirmish before, Bottom's Bridge. 21st, Company F, at the railroad, and Company A, at Bottom's Bridge, after a brisk skirmish with the enemy's pickets, succeeded in driving them in, and crossed the river at both bridges; after crossing, a detachment from the regiment made a reconnoissance of two miles, and returned to camp. The casualties, during the several skirmishes, were two privates wounded and one sergeant taken prisoner. 24th, they marched five miles, and encamped for the night. 25th, they marched three miles, and encamped near Fair Oaks.

The regiment participated in the battle of Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks, on Saturday and Sunday, May 31st and June 1st. Casualties during the engagement, one sergeant and three privates wounded.

June 2, 1862, they marched to Golding's Farm, two miles; 5th, supported a battery at Golding's Farm; 7th, marched to camp near Savage's Station, three miles; 25th, engaged the enemy near Seven Pines. Casualties during the engagement, one lieutenant and one private killed, and fourteen privates wounded. 27th, they marched eight miles, and camped for the night on the Charles City road; 28th, marched five miles, and encamped; 29th, the regiment had a skirmish with the enemy's cavalry. Casualties, none on our side. They then marched ten miles towards James River; 30th, marched about two miles, and encamped near Turkey Island Bend.

July 1, 1862, they marched about one mile, to the woods near Malvern Hill, on picket; 2d, marched nine miles, and encamped near Harrison's Landing; 3d, marched up the river three and one-half miles, and encamped.

August 5, 1862, they made a reconnoissance to Turkey Island Bend, and returned to camp next day; 8th, made another reconnoissance, to Haxall's Station; 11th, returned to camp. 16th, marched nine miles, and encamped near Charles City

Court-house. 17th, they marched twenty-five miles, crossing the Chickahominy, and encamped on the banks of the river; 18th, marched eighteen miles, through Williamsburg, and encamped about five miles from the city, on the Yorktown road; 20th, marched eight miles, passing through Yorktown, and encamped two miles from the town, on the Big Bethel road; 29th, marched to Yorktown, and embarked on barque Texas for Alexandria, where they arrived August 31st.

September 1, 1862, they disembarked at Alexandria, and marched at night fifteen miles, nearly to Fairfax Court-house, Virginia; 2d, marched back, and to within about four miles of Chain Bridge; 3d, marched four miles, and encamped near Chain Bridge; 5th, crossed Chain Bridge, and marched, through Tenally Town, about nine miles; 6th, marched six miles, to Orfutt's Cross-roads, Maryland, and encamped; 9th, marched eight miles, to Seneca Mills, and encamped; 10th, marched to Poolesville, nine miles, and encamped; 12th, crossed the Monocacy River to Sicksville, six miles; 13th, marched over the mountains, through Jefferson, and encamped near Burkettsville, ten miles; 14th, marched through Burkettsville and South Mountain Gap, and encamped in Pleasant Valley; 17th, marched eight miles, up South Mountain and through Rohersville; encamped for the night; 18th, marched to the battle-field of Antietam, and formed line of battle in the rear of Porter's corps, where they remained a few hours; then marched across the Antietam River to the battle-field of the day before, and were stationed as picket. 20th, they marched nine miles, and formed line of battle near St. James College, on the Williamsport road. 21st, moved into the woods, and encamped. 23d, they marched two miles, and encamped near Downesville.

October 18, 1862, they marched through Williamsport, and encamped near Clear Springs, twelve miles. 20th, they marched sixteen miles, crossing North Mountain, and encamped at Hancock; 21st, returned to North Mountain, and encamped near Cherry Run, ten miles; 27th, marched thirteen miles back, through Clear Springs, and encamped near Williamsport; 29th, marched three miles, to Downesville; 31st, marched fourteen miles, and encamped near Rohersville.

November 1, 1862, they marched ten miles, and encamped near Berlin; 3d, marched ten miles, crossing the Potomac into

Virginia, and encamped near Wheatland; 4th, marched fifteen miles, and encamped near Union; 5th, marched five miles, and encamped near Upperville; 6th, marched fifteen miles, and encamped at White Plain; 9th, marched five miles, and encamped at New Baltimore, Virginia.

Total number of killed in battle, one lieutenant and three privates; wounded, one sergeant and twenty-five privates; taken prisoners, one sergeant and six privates; deserted, fifty-eight; died from sickness, forty-eight.

This only brings the story of the regiment to the 10th of November. Since that time, it has taken part in the advance upon Fredericksburg, under Major-General Burnside, and, at the last account, was at or near Falmouth, Virginia, in the army of the Potomac.

The following is an abstract of the changes in its roster:—

1 Colonel promoted Brigadier-General, U. S. A.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 32d Regiment Mass. Volunteers.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
2 Captains promoted Majors.
10 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant died.
17 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant died.
22 Second Lieutenants have been taken from the enlisted men.
1 Second Lieutenant has been taken from civil life.
35 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.
1 Colonel discharged.
2 Lieutenant-Colonels discharged.
1 Major discharged.

NINTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Thomas Cass,	Colonel,	June 11, 1861,
Cromwell G. Rowell,	Lieut. Colonel,	11, "
Robert Peard,	Major,	11, "
Peter Pineo,	Surgeon,	11, "
Patrick A. O'Connell,	Assistant-Surgeon,	11, "
Thomas Scully,	Chaplain,	June 17, 1861,
Stephen W. Drew,	Surgeon,	Aug. 27, "
Francis M. Lincoln,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Sept. 12, "
George W. Perkins,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	June 11, "
John Moran,	" " (Qrm'r,)	11, "
William Strachan,	" " (Adj't,)	Aug. 26, "
Robert Peard,	Lieut. Colonel,	Oct. 24, "
Patrick R. Guiney,	Major,	24, "
Thomas Mooney,	First Lt., and Qrm'r,	Nov. 27, "
Patrick R. Guiney,	Lieut. Colonel,	Jan. 28, 1862,
Patrick T. Hanley,	Major,	28, "
Henry H. Fuller,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 7, "
Patrick R. Guiney,	Colonel,	26, "
Patrick T. Hanley,	Lieut. Colonel,	26, "
James F. Sullivan,	Assistant-Surgeon,	31, "
James W. Fitzpatrick,	" "	Aug. 14, "
George W. Dutton,	Major,	26, "
John Ryan,	Assistant Surgeon,	Dec. 13, "
James F. Sullivan,	Surgeon,	13, "
James E. Gallagher,	Captain,	June 11, 1861,
Christopher Plunkett,	"	11, "
William Madigan,	"	11, "
Patrick R. Guiney,	"	11, "
John R. Teague,	"	11, "
Edward Fitzgerald,	"	11, "
John Carey,	"	11, "
Jeremiah O'Neil,	"	11, "
Charles J. McCarthy,	"	11, "
George W. Dutton,	"	11, "
James E. McCafferty,	"	11, "
Patrick T. Hanley,	"	Aug. 26, "
Timothy O'Leary,	"	Sept. 7, "
John H. Rafferty,	"	Oct. 24, "
John W. Mahan,	"	25, "
John C. Willey,	"	Jan. 28, 1862,
Michael Scanlan,	"	28, "
Thomas R. Roache,	"	July 8, "
John H. Walsh,	"	June 28, "
James F. McGunigle,	"	Sept. 28, "
Michael F. O'Hara,	"	June 28, "
John M. Tobin,	"	Aug. 28, "
Timothy Burke,	"	27, "
Patrick W. Black,	"	Oct. 20, "
Michael Scanlan,	First Lieutenant,	June 11, 1861,

NINTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	. . .	Died in Boston, of wounds, July 12, 1862.
"	Oct. 23, 1861.	– –
Milford,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel Oct. 24, 1861.
Boston,	. . .	" Brigade Surgeon.
"	Sept. 12, 1861.	– –
"	Oct. 31, 1862,	Discharged for disability.
Woburn,	Dec. 6, "	– –
Boston,	July 12, "	App'ted Surgeon 35th Regt. July 28, '62.
"	Aug. 4, 1861.	– –
"	Nov. 26, "	– –
"	Feb. 25, 1862,	Cashiered.
Milford,	. . .	Died Jan. 27, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Jan. 28, 1862.
"	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Colonel, July 26, 1862.
"	. . .	" Lieut. Colonel, July 26, 1862.
Chelsea,	– –	Declined to receive Commission.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	Promoted Surgeon, Dec. 13, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Stoughton,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	July 9, 1862.	– –
"	Aug. 7, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Killed at battle Gaines' Mills, June 27, '62.
"	. . .	Promoted Major, Oct. 24, 1861.
"	Jan. 27, 1862.	– –
Salem,	Sept. 3, 1861.	– –
Marlborough,	. . .	Killed at battle Gaines' Mills, June 27, '62.
Milford,	. . .	" " " " "
Boston,	. . .	Refused to qualify.
Stoughton,	. . .	Promoted Major, Aug. 26, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Killed at battle Gaines' Mills, June 27, '62.
"	. . .	Promoted Major, Jan. 28, 1862.
Salem,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	. . .	Commission cancelled, and appointed 1st
Boston,	– –	– – [Lieut., Nov. 2, 1861.
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,	Oct. 19, 1862.	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
Boston,	Jan. 7, 1863.	– –
Stoughton,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
Portland, Me.	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Jan. 28, 1862.

Ninth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Patrick T. Hanley,	First Lieutenant,	June 11, 1861,
John W. Mahan,	" "	11, "
William W. Doherty,	" "	11, "
Michael H. McNamara,	" "	11, "
Timothy O'Leary,	" "	11, "
John M. Tobin,	" "	11, "
Thomas R. Roache,	" "	11, "
James E. McCafferty,	" "	11, "
James F. McGunigle,	" "	11, "
John H. Walsh,	" "	11, "
Patrick Walsh,	" "	Aug. 26, "
Philip E. Redmond,	" "	Sept. 7, "
John H. Rafferty,	" "	Nov. 2, "
Edward McSweeny,	" "	Oct. 25, "
John C. Willey,	" "	Sept. 11, "
Timothy Burke,	" "	Jan. 5, 1862,
Richard P. Nugent,	" "	28, "
Patrick W. Black,	" "	Mar. 1, "
Michael F. O'Hara,	" "	Feb. 26, "
Michael Phalen,	" "	Jan. 28, "
Michael A. Finnerty,	" "	Sept. 26, "
Archibald Simpson,	" "	26, "
William B. Maloney,	" "	26, "
Matthew Dacey,	" "	26, "
Nicholas C. Flaherty,	" "	26, "
William A. Phelan,	" "	July 3, "
John Doherty,	" "	2, "
Michael Flynn,	" "	June 28, "
Daniel G. McNamara,	" "	Aug. 27, "
Martin O'Brien,	" "	Oct. 20, "
James W. McNamara,	" "	21, "
Michael F. O'Hara,	Second Lieutenant,	June 11, 1861,
Patrick Walsh,	" "	11, "
Edward McSweeny,	" "	11, "
John H. Rafferty,	" "	11, "
John H. Walsh,	" "	11, "
Philip Redmond,	" "	11, "
Archibald Simpson,	" "	11, "
Timothy Burke,	" "	11, "
Richard P. Nugent,	" "	11, "
John C. Willey,	" "	11, "
Timothy F. Lee,	" "	11, "
Patrick W. Black,	" "	Aug. 26, "
Michael Phalen,	" "	Sept. 7, "
Nicholas C. Flaherty,	" "	Oct. 24, "
Michael Flynn,	" "	25, "
Edward Finnotty,	" "	Sept. 11, "
Michael A. Finnerty,	" "	Nov. 3, "
Matthew Dacey,	" "	Jan. 5, 1862,

Ninth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,		Promoted Captain, Aug. 26, 1861.
"		" " Oct. 25, "
"	Nov. 1, 1861.	– –
"	Sept. 10, "	Dismissed from the service.
Salem,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 7, 1861.
Boston,		" " Aug. 28, 1862.
Milford,		" " July 9, "
Boston,		" " June 11, 1861.
Stoughton,		" " Sept. 28, 1862.
Boston,		" " June 28, "
"	Jan. 4, 1862.	– –
Salem,	Feb. 28, "	Cashiered.
Cambridge,		Killed at battle Malvern, Va., July 1, '62.
Boston,		" " " " "
Cambridge,		Promoted Captain, Jan. 28, 1862.
Milford,		" " Aug. 27, "
Boston,		Killed at battle Gaines' Mills, June 27, '62.
Portland, Me.,		Promoted Captain, Oct. 20, 1862.
Boston,		" " June 28, "
Salem,	– –	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	Oct. 14, 1862,	Disc'ged as 2d Lieut. Commis'd as 1st Lt.
"	– –	– – [ret'd by Col. and c'celled.
"	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"		Promoted 1st Lieut., Feb. 26, 1862.
"		" " Aug. 26, 1861.
"		" " Oct. 25, "
Cambridge,		" Captain, Oct. 24, 1861.*
Boston,		" 1st Lieut. June 11, "
Salem,		" " Sept. 7, "
Boston,		" " Sept. 26, 1862.
Milford,		" " Jan. 5, "
Boston,		" " Jan. 28, "
Cambridge,		" " Sept. 11, "
Boston,		Dism'd by sent'ce of Ct. Martial, Nov. 2, '61.
Portland, Me.,		Promoted 1st Lieut., March 1, 1862.
Salem,		" " Jan. 28, "
Boston,		" " Sept. 26, "
"		" " June 28, "
"	– –	– –
Milford,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 26, 1862.
Boston,		" " Sept. 26, 1862.†

* Commission cancelled, and appointed 1st Lieut., Nov. 2, 1861.

† Discharged October 14, 1862, as 2d Lieut. New Commission returned and cancelled.

Ninth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Francis O'Dowd,	Second Lieutenant,	Feb. 10, 1862.
John Doherty,	" "	10, "
William B. Maloney,	" "	Mar. 1, "
William A. Phelan,	" "	Feb. 26, "
Martin O'Brien,	" "	Sept. 26, "
Bernard F. Finan,	" "	26, "
Timothy Dacey,	" "	26, "
John F. Doherty,	" "	26, "
Patrick E. Murphy,	" "	26, "
Daniel G. McNamara,	" "	26, "
Charles B. McGinnisken,	" "	26, "
William J. Blood,	" "	26, "
Christopher Plunkett,	" "	26, "
Robert A. Miller,	" "	Aug. 27, "
James W. McNamara,	" "	Oct. 20, "
Hugh McGunnigle,	" "	21, "

The Ninth Regiment was among the first three years regiments recruited in this Commonwealth. Its material was men of Irish birth. The life and soul of the regiment was Colonel Cass, until he was mortally wounded in the battle before Richmond, June 27th, 1862. He survived until he reached his home in Boston, where he died in his own house, surrounded by his family and kindred.

I have received from Colonel Guiney, who succeeded Colonel Cass in the command of the regiment, the following brief narrative of its existence since it left the State.

The Ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers was organized during the month of April, 1861, and was encamped at Long Island, Boston Harbor, some six weeks or more, when we embarked for Washington, arriving in safety June 29, 1861. Upon our arrival at Washington we encamped about one mile from the city, on Emart's Farm. Marched from this camp July 23, 1861, across the Potomac and encamped at Arlington Heights, Virginia, where we remained until the 29th of September, when we left this camp to participate in the grand forward movement of the army of the Potomac, and arrived at Miners' Hill, Virginia, which camp we occupied till March 10, when we marched to Fairfax Court-house, where we remained one week. From there we moved to Alexandria, Virginia,

Ninth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,		Killed at battle Gaines' Mills, June 27, '62.
Salem,		Promoted 1st Lieut., July 2, 1862.
Boston,		" " Sept. 26, "
"		" " July 3, "
Salem,		" " Oct. 20, "
Boston,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
Boston,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 27, 1862.
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Boston,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 21, 1862.
"	– –	– –

and embarked for the Peninsula, arriving at Fortress Monroe the latter part of March, 1862, and encamped near Hampton, Virginia.

Our regiment formed part of a reconnoissance toward Yorktown, under command of General Fitz John Porter, driving the enemy from their works at Big Bethel.

April 4th. Advanced to Yorktown, participating in the battle before that town the following day, also in the subsequent siege. The first breastworks erected by the Union troops at this important place was constructed by our regiment under cover of darkness, occupying one night to perform the difficult task. After the evacuation of Yorktown by the enemy, our regiment embarked for West Point, arriving May 6th, 1862, from whence we marched to Cumberland, where we remained two days and then moved to White House, Virginia. Here we remained some six or eight days, when we marched to Gaines' Mills, on the Chickahominy River, arriving May 25th. Formed part of General Fitz John Porter's corps at the battle of Hanover Court-house, (May 27th,) in which our regiment took an active part, losing 1 killed, 9 wounded and 1 missing. The regiment marched back to Gaines' Mills on the 29th, where we remained till June 26th, when we marched to Mechanicsville and participated in the battle near that town which occurred

the same day. Our loss in this battle was 1 killed and 6 wounded. We remained in position during the night, and the following morning marched to, and fought the battle of Gaines' Mills, *alone*—losing during the engagement 6 killed, 20 wounded and 1 missing. The same day, (June 27th,) participated in the battle of the Chickahominy, where our loss amounted to 52 killed, 130 wounded, and 15 missing. The following morning we crossed the Chickahominy and bivouacked on the banks of the river, where we remained till the following day, when we marched towards Malvern Hill. On the afternoon of July 1st we took an active part in the battle fought at that place, our loss being 11 killed, 147 wounded and 22 missing. The following morning we marched to Harrison's Landing, on the banks of the James River, where we remained encamped until August 14, 1862. From thence we marched down the Peninsula, arriving at Fortress Monroe after a march of five days.

August 20th. Marched to Newport News and embarked for Acquia Creek, where we arrived the following day. Here we were transported by rail to Fredericksburg, where we encamped and remained some two or three days. On the 24th of August we marched to Ellis' Ford, on the Rappahannock, where we remained a few days only, then marched to Warrenton Junction. From thence we marched to Manassas and were present at all the engagements near that place, our loss being only 5 wounded. We marched from Manassas, via Vienna, to Chain Bridge, on the Potomac, from whence we returned next day to our old camp ground at Miners' Hill, after an absence of nearly six months. Left this camp September 12th and marched to Frederick, Maryland, where we arrived the 14th inst. On the following day we marched to Boonsboro' and were present at the battle of Antietam. The next day we followed the retreating enemy to the banks of the Potomac, where we encamped. We were present at the battle of Botler's Mill; also formed part of the reconnoissance towards Charlestown, Virginia, October 22d, under command of General Humphrey; loss, 1 wounded. On the 30th of October marched to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, from thence to Snickers' Gap, where we remained three days. November 5th we left Snickers' Gap and marched to Warrenton, where we arrived November 10th.

Total number of killed, wounded and prisoners since the regiment left Massachusetts, is as follows: — killed, 71; wounded, 314; prisoners, 48. Fourteen only have died from disease. None have deserted to the enemy. Dropped from our rolls and treated as deserters, 109,—many of whom have since returned to duty. Twenty-two of our wounded have died in hospitals in the north, also many have been discharged. Now on duty, 647.

Since the above report was written, the regiment has been engaged in the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13th, in which it lost 1 killed and 27 wounded.

The regiment is now at Falmouth, Virginia.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

1 Colonel died of wounds.
2 Majors promoted Lieutenant-Colonels.
1 Surgeon promoted Brigade-Surgeon.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 35th Regiment Mass. Volunteers.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
4 Captains killed at the battle of Gaines' Mills, Virginia.
3 Captains promoted Majors.
13 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant dismissed from the service.
3 First Lieutenants killed.
22 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant dismissed by order of Court Martial.
1 Second Lieutenant killed at battle of Gaines' Mills.
23 Second Lieutenants have been taken from the enlisted men.
1 Second Lieutenant has been taken from civil life.
52 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel discharged.

TENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Henry S. Briggs,	Colonel,	June 21, 1861,
Jefford M. Decker,	Lieut. Colonel,	21, "
William R. Marsh,	Major,	21, "
Cyrus N. Chamberlain,	Surgeon,	21, "
William Holbrook,	Assistant-Surgeon,	21, "
Frederic A. Barton,	Chaplain,	July 5, "
Oliver Edwards,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	June 21, "
John W. Howland,	" " (Qrm'r,)	21, "
George Jewett,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Jan. 21, 1862,
Ozro Miller,	Major,	June 15, "
Albert B. Robinson,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Aug. 9, "
Joseph B. Parsons,	Lieut. Colonel,	July 20, "
Dexter F. Parker,	Major,	Aug. 12, "
Henry L. Eustis,	Colonel,	15, "
A. J. Bingham,	Chaplain,	13, "
Ralph O. Ives,	Captain,	June 21, 1861,
Elisha Smart,	"	21, "
Joseph B. Parsons,	"	21, "
Thomas W. Clapp,	"	21, "
Frederic Barton,	"	21, "
Hosea C. Lombard,	"	21, "
Edwin E. Day,	"	21, "
Ozro Miller,	"	21, "
John H. Clifford,	"	21, "
Lucius B. Walkley,	"	21, "
Joseph K. Newell,	"	Nov. 6, "
Samuel C. Traver,	"	June 1, 1862,
George Pierce,	"	1, "
Byron Porter,	"	16, "
Edwin T. Johnson,	"	12, "
James H. Wetherell,	"	Sept. 8, "
Charles Wheeler,	"	July 21, "
Flavel Shurtleff,	"	21, "
George W. Bigelow,	"	Nov. 3, "
Homer G. Gilmore,	"	26, "
William Shuter,	"	26, "
Edwin L. Knight,	"	26, "
James M. Bacon,	First Lieutenant,	June 21, 1861,
Samuel C. Traver,	" "	21, "
James H. Wetherell,	" "	21, "
Charles Wheeler,	" "	21, "
Byron Porter,	" "	21, "
Hiram A. Keith,	" "	21, "
George Pierce,	" "	21, "
Chandler J. Woodward,	" "	21, "
Joseph K. Newell,	" "	21, "
David M. Chase,	" "	21, "
Joseph H. Bennett,	" "	Nov. 6, "
Flavel Shurtleff,	" "	Dec. 5, "
David W. Wells,	" "	June 1, 1862,
Lorenzo L. Remington,	" "	1, "

TENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Pittsfield,	. . .	Promoted Brigadier-General Volunteers.
Lawrence,	July 17, 1862.	– –
Northampton,	June 14, "	– –
"	– –	– –
Palmer,	. . .	Promoted Surgeon 18th Reg., Jan. 13, '62.
Springfield,	. . .	Resigned.
"	. . .	Promoted Major 37th Reg't, Aug. 9, 1862.
Pittsfield,	Sept. 29, 1862,	– –
Fitchburg,	Nov. 17, "	Surgeon 51st Reg't, M. V. M., Nov. 4, 1862.
Shelburne,	. . .	Deceased.
Holden,	– –	– –
Northampton,	. . .	Discharged as Captain, July 19, 1862.
Worcester,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	. . .	– –
Westfield,	Jan. 16, 1863.	– –
Gt. Barrington,	– –	– – [31, 1862.
Adams,	. . .	Killed in battle, at " Seven Pines," Va., May
Northampton,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Col., July 20, 1862. Dis-
Pittsfield,	Nov. 25, 1862,	Cashiered. [charged, July 19, 1862.
Springfield,	– –	– –
"	Nov. 2, 1862.	– – [31, 1862.
Greenfield,	. . .	Killed in battle, at " Seven Pines," Va., May
Shelburne,	. . .	Promoted Major, June 15, 1862.
Holyoke,	Nov. 5, 1861.	– –
Westfield,	July 11, 1862.	– –
Springfield,	Nov. 25, "	Cashiered.
Adams,	Nov. 25, "	"
Greenfield,	– –	– –
Springfield,	Sept. 7, 1862,	Discharged as 1st Lieutenant.
Westfield,	– –	– –
Northampton,	– –	– –
Dalton,	. . .	Declined promotion. Commission returned.
Northampton,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Shelburne,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
Gt. Barrington,	Dec. 4, 1861.	– –
Adams,	. . .	Promoted Captain, June 1, 1862.
Northampton,	. . .	" " Sept. 8, "
Dalton,	– –	– –
Springfield,	Sept. 7, 1862,	Promoted Captain, June 16, 1862.
"	Nov. 25, "	Cashiered.
Greenfield,	. . .	Promoted Captain, June 1, 1862.
Shelburne,	June 12, 1862.	– –
Holyoke,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 6, 1861.
Westfield,	June 20, 1862.	– –
W. Springfield,	Nov. 25, "	Dismissed.
Northampton,	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 31, 1862.
Adams,	Nov. 28, 1862.	– –
Greenfield,	25, "	Dismissed.

Tenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
George W. Bigelow,	First Lieutenant,	June 16, 1862,
Allen S. Mansir,	" "	" 21, "
William Shuter,	" "	Sept. 8, "
Wallace A. Putnam,	" "	July 21, "
Homer G. Gilmore,	" "	Aug. 9, "
Chas. H. Brewster,	" "	Sept. 29, "
William A. Ashley,	" "	Nov. 3, "
Edwin Whitney,	" "	" 26, "
L. Oscar Eaton,	" "	" 26, "
Willard I. Bishop,	" "	Sept. 29, "
Nelson H. Gardner,	" "	Nov. 26, "
Edwin B. Bartlett,	" "	" 26, "
Mark Cotrell,	" "	" 26, "
Levi Ross,	" "	" 29, "
Alanson E. Munyan,	" "	Dec. 26, "
Henry L. Wilcox,	Second Lieutenant,	June 21, 1861,
Lewis W. Goddard,	" "	" 21, "
Flavel Shurtleff,	" "	" 21, "
George Hager,	" "	" 21, "
Wallace A. Putnam,	" "	" 21, "
George W. Bigelow,	" "	" 21, "
Lorenzo L. Remington,	" "	" 21, "
Benjamin F. Leland,	" "	" 21, "
Joseph H. Bennett,	" "	" 21, "
Edwin T. Johnson,	" "	" 21, "
Allen S. Mansir,	" "	Oct. 7, "
Homer G. Gilmore,	" "	Nov. 6, "
David W. Wells,	" "	" 20, "
Charles H. Brewster,	" "	Dec. 5, "
Elihu B. Whittlesey,	" "	June 1, 1862,
N. P. A. Blais,	" "	" 21, "
James Knox,	" "	" 1, "
Edwin E. Moore,	" "	" 1, "
William Shuter,	" "	" 16, "
Henry E. Crane,	" "	July 12, "
William Arthur Ashley,	" "	Sept. 8, "
Edwin L. Knight,	" "	July 21, "
Willard I. Bishop,	" "	Aug. 9, "
Edwin B. Bartlett,	" "	Sept. 29, "
Nelson H. Gardner,	" "	" 29, "
Edward H. Graves,	" "	Nov. 3, "
George W. Potter,	" "	" 26, "
Henry A. Brown,	" "	Sept. 29, "
Simeon N. Eldredge,	" "	Nov. 26, "
Terry S. Noble,	" "	" 26, "
William F. Darby,	" "	" 26, "
Charles H. Knapp,	" "	" 26, "
James C. Gasner,	" "	" 26, "
George C. Kaulback,	" "	" 26, "

This regiment was recruited in the five western counties. Its camp of rendezvous was at Springfield. Previous to leaving the State for the seat of war, it came to Boston and

Tenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Springfield,	– –	Promoted Captain, Nov. 3, 1862.
Monterey,	– –	– –
Shelburne,	– –	Promoted Captain, Nov. 26, 1862.
Danvers,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	Promoted Captain, Nov. 26, 1862.
Northampton,	– –	– –
W. Springfield,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
Northampton,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Lenox,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
Northampton,	– –	– –
Gt. Barrington,	Oct. 7, 1861.	– –
Adams,	Nov. 19, "	– –
Northampton,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 5, 1861.
Pittsfield,	Nov. 25, 1862,	Dismissed.
Danvers,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 28, 1862.
Springfield,	. . .	" " June 16, "
Greenfield,	. . .	" " " 1, "
Shelburne,	. . .	Killed in battle Seven Pines, Va., May 31, '62.
W. Springfield,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 6, 1861.
Westfield,	. . .	" Captain, July 12, 1862.
Monterey,	. . .	" 1st Lieut., June 21, "
Springfield,	. . .	" " Aug. 9, "
Adams,	. . .	" " June 1, "
Northampton,	. . .	" " Sept. 29, "
Pittsfield,	– –	– –
Adams,	Sept. 28, 1862,	Deceased.
Springfield,	Nov. 25, "	Dismissed.
Greenfield,	25, "	"
Shelburne,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 8, 1862.
Springfield,	Nov. 25, 1862,	Dismissed.
W. Springfield,	– –	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 3, 1862.
Springfield,	– –	" Captain Nov. 26, "
Northampton,	– –	" 1st Lieut., Sept. 29, "
– –	– –	" " Nov. 26, "
– –	– –	" " " 26, "
– –	– –	– –
Greenfield,	– –	– –
Northampton,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Holyoke,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
Montague,	– –	– –

remained several days in camp at Medford. The officers and men were almost exclusively citizens living in the western part of the State. The regiment went out under command of

Colonel Briggs, who was subsequently promoted Brigadier-General, for gallant conduct on the field.

On the 25th of July, 1861, this regiment embarked at Boston on the steamers "Ben Deford" and "S. R. Spaulding," and sailed for Washington, where they arrived July 28th, and disembarked at the Navy Yard. On July 30th they encamped on Kalorama Heights; remained there one week, then removed to Brightwood, five miles north of Washington, on the Rockville road, and there remained without important change till March 10th, 1862, when the advance on Manassas was made, at which time the regiment marched to Prospect Hill, Virginia.

On the 27th of March they embarked at Washington for Fortress Monroe, landed April 1st, and marched to Camp Smith, five miles from Hampton. April 5th, they marched to Warwick Court-house and took part in the operations before Yorktown. May 3d, they commenced pursuit of the enemy to Williamsburg, arriving at that battle-ground on the evening of May 5th, in time to support the right wing in the last part of the battle.

May 8th, they commenced pursuit of the enemy up the Peninsula and reached Savage's Station, May 28th, 1862. May 31st, the enemy attacked the advanced division, (General Casey's,) in great force, compelling it to give way, and the weight of the conflict fell upon a portion of General Couch's division. During the entire afternoon the Tenth Regiment was actively engaged, and received much praise for the gallantry and steadiness with which it sustained itself, in the face of overwhelming odds.

On the 25th of June, they were again called into action, in support of the advance on the left, which was preliminary to the retreat to Harrison's Landing. July 1st, they were engaged in the battle of Malvern Hill, and, in connection with the Thirty-Sixth New York Regiment in the same brigade, almost annihilated an entire brigade of the enemy, consisting partly or entirely of North Carolina troops. August 16th, they commenced the retreat from Harrison's Landing. August 28th, they embarked at Yorktown for Alexandria, landing September 1st. On the same day they marched to Fairfax Court-house and back to the vicinity of Alexandria. September 2d, they marched to Chain Bridge. September 3d, they crossed the bridge into Maryland and commenced the campaign in that

State. September 16th, they reached Pleasant Valley. September 17th, they marched to Harper's Ferry and back through Keedysville to the vicinity of the battle-ground of Antietam, which battle was fought that day. September 18th, they were placed in the first line of battle, but the fight was not renewed. September 19th, they entered Sharpsburg. September 20th, they marched to Williamsport, driving the enemy back across the Potomac at that place. September 23d, they marched to Downsville and went into camp. October 20th, they marched to Hancock, Maryland, a distance of thirty-two miles, in twenty-four hours. October 22d, they marched back to Cherry Run Ford. October 25th and 26th, they marched back to Downsville. October 30th and 31st, they marched to Berlin, Maryland. November 2d, they crossed the Potomac at that place into Virginia, and arrived November 8th at New Baltimore, five miles from Warrenton. November 16th, they marched from New Baltimore and arrived, November 18th, at the camp two miles from Stafford Court-house.

This brings the narrative of the regiment up to November 18th, which date is the last containing official information relating to it. It took part however, in the battle of Fredericksburg, 11th of December, and behaved with its accustomed gallantry.

The following analysis of the roster does not show so many changes as some other regiments. Unofficial information has been received, to the effect that in consequence of an appointment of a field officer who was not popular with many of the line officers, several of them resigned and were dismissed the service. These vacancies have not yet been filled. With these exceptions, the changes in the roster have been as follows since the regiment was organized:—

1 Colonel promoted Brigadier-General of Volunteers.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 18th Regiment Mass. Volunteers.
2 Captains killed.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Captain promoted Major.
10 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Colonel 37th Regiment Mass. Volunteers.
19 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Captain.
1 Second Lieutenant killed.
1 Second Lieutenant died.
24 Second Lieutenants have been taken from the enlisted men.
21 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
George Clark, Jr.,	Colonel,	June 13, 1861,
William Blaisdell,	Lieut. Colonel,	13, "
George F. Tileston,	Major,	13, "
Luther V. Bell,	Surgeon,	13, "
John W. Foye,	Assistant-Surgeon,	13, "
Elisha F. Watson,	Chaplain,	13, "
Ira Russell,	Surgeon,	Aug. 27, "
Brownell Granger,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	June 13, "
J. Frank Lakin,	" " (Qrm'r,)	13, "
William Blaisdell,	Colonel,	Oct. 11, "
George F. Tileston,	Lieut. Colonel,	11, "
Porter D. Tripp,	Major,	11, "
John W. Foye,	Surgeon,	April 23, 1862,
Alfred G. Williams,	Assistant-Surgeon,	23, "
John A. Douglass,	" "	Aug. 15, "
Samuel C. Whittier,	" "	29, "
Porter D. Tripp,	Lieut. Colonel,	30, "
James W. McDonald,	Major,	30, "
McLelland Moore,	Captain,	June 13, 1861,
John H. Davis,	"	13, "
Porter D. Tripp,	"	13, "
John W. Butters,	"	13, "
James R. Bigelow,	"	13, "
Leonard Gordon,	"	13, "
William C. Allen,	"	13, "
Selden Page,	"	13, "
Benjamin F. Wright,	"	13, "
Benjamin Stone, Jr.,	"	13, "
James W. McDonald,	"	Sept. 14, "
Alonzo Coy,	"	Oct. 11, "
Edwin Humphrey,	"	11, "
Luther Dame,	"	12, "
John F. Devereux,	"	Dec. 21, "
John C. Robertson,	"	May 16, 1862,
Walter N. Smith,	"	16, "
Albert M. Gammell,	"	Aug. 30, "
William V. Munroe,	"	Sept. 11, "
Charles H. Colburn,	"	July 3, "
Thomas G. Bowden,	First Lieutenant,	June 13, 1861,
Melzar Dunbar,	" "	13, "
Alonzo Coy,	" "	13, "
Malcom Graham,	" "	13, "
William A. Clark,	" "	13, "
James W. McDonald,	" "	13, "
Edwin Humphrey,	" "	13, "
Charles H. Colburn,	" "	13, "
John C. Robertson,	" "	13, "
William V. Munroe,	" "	13, "
John H. Whitten,	" "	July 21, "
William E. Farwell,	" "	Sept. 10, "

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Dorchester,	Oct. 11, 1861.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Colonel, Oct. 11, 1861.
"	. . .	" " "
Somerville,	. . .	" Brigade Surgeon, deceased.
Boston,	. . .	" Surgeon, April 23, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Natick,	. . .	App'd Brigade Surgeon, April 21, '62.
Boston,	. . .	" Capt. and Assist. Commissary U. S.
"	Dec. 12, 1861.	– –
"	– –	– –
"	. . .	Killed at battle, Bull Run, Aug. 29, '62.
"	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Col., Aug. 30, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Athol,	Aug. 8, 1862.	– –
Waltham,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Woburn,	– –	– –
Boston,	Oct. 8, 1861,	Promoted Lieut. Colonel 28th Regt.
"	May 15, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Major, Oct. 11, 1861.
"	Sept. 13, 1861.	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Leominster,	July 2, 1862,	Disch'd. Sp. Order 285, War Dep't, '62.
Charlestown,	Nov. 28, 1861.	– –
Dorchester,	. . .	Died at Emory Hosp., Wash'n, Sept. 10, '62.
Woburn,	. . .	Promoted Major, Aug. 30, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Declined. Commission returned.
Hingham,	– –	– –
Newburyport,	May 15, 1862.	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Dorchester,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Killed at battle of Bull Run, July 21, '61.
"	Sept. 7, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Deceased.
"	Jan. 16, 1862.	– –
"	Sept. 6, 1861.	– –
Woburn,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 14, 1861.
Hingham,	. . .	" " Oct. 11, "
Boston,	. . .	" " July 3, 1862.
Charlestown,	. . .	" " May 16, "
Dorchester,	. . .	" " Sep. 11, "
Boston,	Mar. 6, 1862.	– –
"	Sept. 11, "	Dismissed from the service.*

* Special Order No. 234, Clause 13, A. D. 1862, War Departm't. Re-appointed, July 3, 1862.

Eleventh Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Walter N. Smith,	First Lieutenant,	Sept. 12, 1861,
Simon P. Currier,	" "	14, "
Timothy Teaffe,	" "	Oct. 11, "
Joseph P. Myers,	" "	11, "
William R. Porter,	" "	Jan. 9, 1862,
Albert M. Gammell,	" "	17, "
Frank K. Josselyn,	" "	March 7, "
John Munn,	" "	May 3, "
Thomas A. McLellan,	" "	16, "
Charles C. Rivers,	" "	16, "
William Teaffe,	" "	Aug. 30, "
Rufus A. White,	" "	30, "
Henry N. Blake,	" "	Sept. 11, "
William E. Farwell,	" "	July 3, "
David A. Granger,	" "	Aug. 11, "
John H. Whitten,	Second Lieutenant,	June 13, 1861,
Frank Hayes,	" "	13, "
Timothy Teaffe,	" "	13, "
Charles H. De Lord,	" "	13, "
William E. Farwell,	" "	13, "
Simon P. Currier,	" "	13, "
Joseph P. Myers,	" "	13, "
George W. Calef,	" "	13, "
Albert M. Gammell,	" "	13, "
John T. Swett,	" "	13, "
John Munn,	" "	Aug. 22, "
Henry Page,	" "	Sept. 10, "
Charles C. Rivers,	" "	12, "
Frank K. Josselyn,	" "	July 21, "
David A. Granger,	" "	Sept. 20, "
Thomas A. McLellan,	" "	21, "
William H. H. Joy,	" "	Oct. 11, "
William H. Roberts,	" "	11, "
Rufus A. White,	" "	Jan. 17, 1862,
William Teaffe,	" "	9, "
Alexander McTavish,	" "	March 7, "
Henry N. Blake,	" "	May 4, "
William B. Morrill,	" "	16, "
William B. Mitchell,	" "	16, "
Henry Heath,	" "	16, "
John S. Harris,	" "	Aug. 11, "
William Young,	" "	30, "
George Forrest,	" "	30, "
Levi S. Russell,	" "	28, "
John Glassell,	" "	Sept. 11, "

Eleventh Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Lowell,	. . .	Promoted Captain, May 16, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	Jan. 8, 1862.	– –
"	Aug. 10, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Killed at 2d battle Bull Run, Aug. 29, '62.
Charlestown,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 30, 1862.
Lynn,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Dorchester,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 21, 1861.
"	Sept. 6, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 11, 1861.
"	Sept. 12, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 6, 1861.
"	. . .	" " Sept. 14, "
"	. . .	" " Oct. 11, "
"	Oct. 27, 1862.	– –
Charlestown,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 17, 1862.
Boston,	Aug. 20, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 3, 1862.
"	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 16, 1862.
Lynn,	. . .	" " Mar. 7, "
Boston,	. . .	" " Aug. 11, "
"	. . .	" " May 16, "
"	Jan. 8, 1862.	– –
Lynn,	May 8, "	– –
Charlestown,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 30, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" " Aug. 30, "
"	– –	– –
Dorchester,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 11, 1862.
Newton,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 9, 1862.
Lynnfield,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –

This regiment took part in the first battle of Bull Run, in July, 1861. It has seen much service and displayed especial bravery at the battle of Williamsburg, on the advance of the army of the Potomac from Yorktown toward Richmond, as an acknowledgment of which I was directed to convey to Colonel Blaisdell your Excellency's congratulations and to make known to him that, as a slight token of the services of the regiment, a new State color would be prepared and forwarded to him, which pleasant service I performed by sending Colonel Blaisdell the following letter:—

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Boston, May 19, 1862.

Colonel BLAISDELL, *Eleventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers:*

Colonel,—It makes every Massachusetts man feel prouder than ever of the old Commonwealth, as he reads of the brave deeds of our Massachusetts regiments.

The conduct of the Eleventh Regiment at the battle of Williamsburg was gallant in the extreme, and His Excellency Governor Andrew tenders to yourself, your officers and your men, his warmest congratulations and his sincere thanks, for their bravery and good conduct on that terrible day.

As a small recognition of their valor, His Excellency has ordered a new regimental color to be made and forwarded to the regiment.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

The colors were sent on in July last, and the old ones which have been borne so bravely in ten hard fought fields, were returned and are now deposited in the State House.

The Eleventh was organized, May 9th 1861, at Fort Warren, and sworn into the service of the United States June 13th; marched to Camp Cameron June 15th, and was sent forward to active duty June 24th, where it arrived and encamped at Camp Sanford, (Washington,) July 3d. On the 14th of July they went to Alexandria, Virginia, and marched to Bull Run, July 21st, participating in that battle, and returned to Camp Wilson, Alexandria. August 10th, they encamped near Bladensburg, Maryland, and marched to Budd's Ferry, arriving there October 27th. They were in the first brigade, Hooker's division, and performed picket duty upon the banks of the Potomac, in front of the rebel batteries at Ship Point, Virginia, until they embarked, April 5th, for the Peninsula. They encamped April 12th,

1862, at Yorktown, where they performed picket duty and labored in the trenches. April 26th, they assaulted and captured a rebel lunette. May 4th, they entered the rebel earthworks, and May 5th were engaged in the battle of Williamsburg. After various marches they encamped, June 3d, at Fair Oaks, Virginia, where they performed picket duty and worked upon the entrenchments. June 25th, they were engaged in the battle of Fair Oaks. They left Fair Oaks June 29th, and after taking part in the battles of Savage's Station, June 29th, Glendale, June 30th, and Malvern Hill, July 1st, encamped at Harrison's Landing, where they were employed throwing up earthworks and on picket duty. August 5th, they were engaged in the second action at Malvern Hill. They left Harrison's Landing August 15th and marched to Yorktown, where they embarked for Alexandria, arriving there August 23d. August 26th, they encamped at Warrenton Junction. After taking part in the several actions at Bristow Station, August 27th, and Bull Run, August 29th and 30th, they arrived, September 3d, at Alexandria, where they were employed upon the defences at Washington. They left camp near Alexandria, November 1st, for Warrenton Junction, arriving and encamping there November 9th, forming part of a provisional brigade under the command of Colonel Blaisdell. November 18th, they left Warrenton Junction and marching through Manassas and Fairfax, encamped at Wolf's Ford Shoals on the 22d of November. Leaving the latter place, November 25th, on the 28th they arrived at Falmouth and went into camp.

The following losses occurred in this regiment in the engagements in which it took part, namely,—Bull Run, July, 21st, 1861; Yorktown, April 26, 1862; Williamsburg, May 5th; Fair Oaks, June 25th; Savage's Station, June 29th; Glendale, June 30th; Malvern Hill, July 1st and August 5th; Bristow Station August 27th, and Bull Run, August 29th and 30th.

Killed,	30	
Died of wounds,	22	
Missing, (supposed killed,)	109	
Missing,	74	
Discharged on account of disability, from wounds received in action,	10	
Wounded,	223	468

Losses from other causes—

Discharged,	111	
Died of disease in service,	13	
Died of disease away from service,	9	
Deserted,	117	
	—	250
Total,		718

They left the State with 1,040 rank and file, and have been joined by 238 recruits. Considering the number of recruits furnished this regiment, and the services it has performed, it is claimed that it now has the largest proportion remaining of any old regiment in the service.

Officers present for duty,	27	
Non-commissioned staff present for duty,	4	
Men present for duty,	425	
Men on extra duty,	58	
Men sick,	24	
Officers sick,	1	
Total present,	—	539
Officers absent on detached service,	3	
Men absent on detached service,	64	
Men absent without leave,	2	
Men absent sick, (chiefly wounded,)	127	
Officers absent sick,	1	
Men absent in confinement,	2	
	—	199
Total,		738

One Lieutenant-Colonel, one Captain and two First Lieutenants have been killed, and one Colonel, one Captain and three First Lieutenants have recovered from wounds received in action. Nineteen enlisted men have been promoted to be commissioned officers. One Captain has been promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of another regiment, and one First Lieutenant has been made Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain. Two Surgeons have been promoted to be Brigade-Surgeons.

During the time this regiment has been in the service, it has marched on foot more than 600 miles. During the month of November it has marched over 150 miles; and upon one occasion, it marched over 45 miles and took part in an engagement, within the space of twenty-four hours.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
2 Majors promoted Lieutenant-Colonels.
2 Surgeons promoted Brigade-Surgeons.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel killed at the battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 28th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.
2 Captains promoted Majors.
1 Captain discharged the service of the United States by order of the War Department.
1 Captain died of wounds.
1 First Lieutenant killed at the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861.
1 First Lieutenant killed at the battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862.
1 First Lieutenant died.
7 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
15 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
2 Captains, 1 Second Lieutenant, taken from civil life.
19 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
34 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Fletcher Webster,	Colonel,	June 26, 1861,
Timothy M. Bryan, Jr.,	Lieut. Colonel.	26, "
Elisha M. Burbank,	Major,	26, "
Jedediah H. Baxter,	Surgeon,	26, "
John Mc'Lean Hayward,	Assistant-Surgeon,	26, "
Edward L. Clark,	Chaplain,	26, "
Thomas P. Haviland,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	26, "
David Wood,	" " (Qrm'r,)	26, "
John McLean Hayward,	Surgeon,	April 29, 1862,
Albert A. Kendall,	Assistant-Surgeon,	29, "
John H. McGregor,	" "	Aug. 13, "
Israel Washburn,	Chaplain,	Sept. 1, "
James L. Bates,	Colonel,	9, "
David Allen, Jr.,	Lieut. Colonel,	Oct. 8, "
Ira M. Perry,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Dec. 1, "
Daniel G. Handy,	Major,	Nov. 30, "
Charles A. Wheeler,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Dec. 17, "
Richard H. Kimball,	Captain,	June 26, 1861,
George W. Murch,	"	26, "
Daniel G. Handy,	"	26, "
Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, Jr.,	"	26, "
Edward C. Saltmarsh,	"	26, "
Alexander Hichborn,	"	26, "
Ira Blanchard,	"	26, "
James L. Bates,	"	26, "
John Ripley,	"	26, "
David Allen, Jr.,	"	26, "
Alpheus K. Harmon,	"	May 10, 1862,
Benjamin F. Cook,	"	2, "
Edward P. Reed,	"	June 25, "
Charles T. Packard,	"	Aug. 20, "
J. Otis Williams,	"	Oct. 8, "
Charles W. Hastings,	"	Aug. 10, "
Erastus L. Clark,	"	Sept. 9, "
Edwin Hazel,	"	1, "
Francis B. Pratt,	"	Nov. 30, "
Andrew J. Garey,	"	Dec. 21, "
William G. White,	First Lieutenant,	June 26, 1861,
Frederic R. Shattuck,	" "	26, "
Edward T. Pearce,	" "	26, "
J. Otis Williams,	" "	26, "
George H. Davis,	" "	26, "
Alpheus K. Harmon,	" "	26, "
Edward P. Reed,	" "	26, "
Charles W. Hastings,	" "	26, "
Chester Clark,	" "	26, "
Benjamin F. Cook,	" "	26, "
Samuel Appleton,	" "	Dec. 19, "
Loring W. Muzzey,	" "	May 17, 1862,
Gilman Saunders,	" "	2, "
Arthur Dehon,	" "	13, "
Warren Thompson,	" "	June 24, "

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Marshfield,	. . .	Killed in battle, Aug. 30, 1862.
Newton,	Oct. 7, 1862.	– –
Woburn,	. . .	Died Nov. 29, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Brigade-Surgeon, April 17, 1862.
"	. . .	" Surgeon, April 29, 1862.
Andover,	. . .	Resigned.
Newton,	– –	– –
Boston,	May 16, 1862.	– –
"	– –	– –
Newton,	. . .	Killed in battle, Sept. 17, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
N. Bridgewater,	– –	– –
Weymouth,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Canton,	. . .	Declined to receive Commission.
Boston,	– –	– –
W. Boylston,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Killed in battle, Aug. 30, 1862.
"	. . .	Resigned.
"	– –	Promoted Major, Nov. 30, 1862.
"	. . .	Killed in battle.
"	May 1, 1862,	Commissioned 2d Lieut. U. S. M. Corps,
N. Bridgewater,	13, "	– – [June 14, 1862.
Abington,	June 24, "	– –
Weymouth,	. . .	Major 33d, Aug. 5, '62, Col. 12th, Sep. 9, '62.
Stoughton,	– –	Died of wounds received in battle.
Gloucester,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Col., Oct. 8, 1862.
N. Bridgewa'r,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Abington,	– –	– –
N. Bridgewa'r,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Weymouth,	– –	– –
Lynn,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Weymouth,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Died of wounds Sept. 17, 1862.
"	July 6, 1862.	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Oct. 8, 1862.
"	Dec. 18, 1861.	– –
N. Bridgewa'r,	. . .	Promoted Captain, May 10, 1862.
Abington,	. . .	" " June 25, "
Weymouth,	. . .	" " Aug. 10, "
Stoughton,	June 23, 1862.	– –
Gloucester,	. . .	Promoted Captain, May 2, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Lexington,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	Sept. 10, 1862.	– –
Boston,	– –	Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Stoughton,	– –	Dismissed Jan. 5, 1863, as 2d Lieut. Restored to his command Jan. 24, '63, by Special Orders War Department.

Twelfth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Lysander F. Cushing,	First Lieutenant,	June 25, 1862,
Francis B. Pratt,	" "	July 7, "
Edwin Hazel,	" "	Sept. 18, "
Francis Thomas,	" "	11, "
Andrew J. Garey,	" "	Aug. 11, "
Charles G. Russell,	" "	Sept. 18, "
John H. Russell,	" "	Oct. 8, "
John S. Stoddard,	" "	Dec. 14, "
Calvin Walker,	" "	Sept. 1, "
Charles C. Wehrun,	" "	Nov. 30, "
George H. French,	" "	Dec. 21, "
George W. Orne,	Second Lieutenant,	June 26, 1861,
Charles T. Packard,	" "	26, "
Harlan P. Bennett,	" "	26, "
George B. Drake,	" "	26, "
Samuel Appleton,	" "	26, "
Hiram W. Copeland,	" "	26, "
Lysander F. Cushing,	" "	26, "
Francis B. Pratt,	" "	26, "
Warren Thompson,	" "	26, "
Gilman Saunders,	" "	26, "
Charles G. Russell,	" "	Sept. 6, "
Erastus L. Clark,	" "	Dec. 19, "
Arthur Dehon,	" "	Jan. 16, 1862,
John S. Stoddard,	" "	May 13, "
Edwin Hazel,	" "	3, "
Jonathan B. Whitman,	" "	June 24, "
Marcus M. Loud,	" "	25, "
Andrew J. Garey,	" "	Oct. 3, "
Charles C. Wehrun,	" "	Aug. 21, "
John H. Russell,	" "	July 8, "
Francis Thomas,	" "	Sept. 9, "
James B. Sampson,	" "	18, "
George H. French,	" "	11, "
Calvin Walker,	" "	Aug. 11, "
Edward J. Kidder,	" "	Sept. 18, "
Royal M. Mason,	" "	Oct. 8, "
Moses N. Arnold,	" "	Sept. 1, "
George E. Muzzey,	" "	Oct. 9, "
William Robinson,	" "	Dec. 14, "

This regiment was organized at Fort Warren by Colonel Fletcher Webster, a brave and generous gentleman, who fell in the battle of Bull Run, August 30th, 1862. His body was brought home, and is buried in the grave by the side of his illustrious father, at Marshfield. It was remarked by Major-General Banks, in whose command the regiment was for several months, that Colonel Webster's death, was the embodiment of the peroration of his father's great speech in the United States Senate, on Foote's resolutions, which closes with the

Twelfth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Abington,	. . .	Killed in battle, Sept. 17, 1862.
Weymouth,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 1, 1862.
Weymouth,	– –	– –
"	– –	Promoted Captain, Dec. 1, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
N. Bridgewater,	– –	– –
Limerick, Me.,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Nashua, N. H.,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	Died of wounds received in battle.
N. Bridgewa'r,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 20, 1862.
Boston,	Oct. 2, 1862.	– –
"	Aug. 26, 1861,	App'ted 2d Lieut., 6th Infantry, U. S. A.
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 19, 1861.
N. Bridgewa'r,	Jan. 8, 1862.	– –
Abington,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., June 25, 1862.
Weymouth,	. . .	" " July 7, "
Stoughton,	. . .	" " June 24, "
Gloucester,	. . .	" " May 2, "
Boston,	. . .	" " Sept. 18, "
Lynn,	. . .	" Captain, Sept. 9, "
Boston,	. . .	" 1st Lieut., May 13, "
N. Bridgewa'r,	– –	" " Dec. 14, "
Gloucester,	. . .	" " Sept. 18, "
– –	– –	– –
Abington,	Dec. 30, 1862.	– –
Weymouth,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 11, 1862.
Cambridge,	– –	" " Nov. 30, "
Boston,	. . .	" " Oct. 8, "
Weymouth,	. . .	" " Sept. 11, "
N. Bridgewa'r,	– –	– –
Nashua, N. H.,	– –	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 21, 1862.
Limerick, Me.,	– –	" " Sept. 1, "
Boston,	– –	– –
Stoughton,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –

memorable words, "LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE."

Companies A, B, C, D and E of this regiment were recruited in Boston, company F in North Bridgewater, company G in Abington, company H in Weymouth, company I in Stoughton and company K in Gloucester. The regiment was mustered into the service of the United States, numbering 1,040, on the 26th of June, 1861, at Fort Warren, Boston. On the 23d of July they left Boston; arrived at Sandy Hook, Md., on

the 27th, and went into camp. They marched twenty-one miles to the Monocacy River and encamped, remaining there several days. From that place they marched to Hyattstown, a distance of six miles; to Darnestown, eighteen miles; to Muddy Branch, seven miles; to Edwards' Ferry, fifteen miles; and to Seneca Mills, via Poolesville, fifteen miles. They went into winter quarters at Frederick, Md., having arrived through Darnestown and Barnesville, thirty miles. Upon the 27th of February, 1862, they broke camp at Frederick and went into camp at Shenandoah City, Va., distant twenty-five miles from Frederick. March 1st, they went to Charlestown, Va., via Bolivar Heights, a distance of seven miles. They left Charlestown, March 10th, for Winchester, via Berryville, twenty-four miles. Marched from Winchester to Snicker's Gap, via Berryville, on the 21st of March, eighteen miles. March 23d, they went to Aldie, distant eighteen miles. They returned to Snicker's Gap on the 24th, from whence they marched to Goose Creek, eleven miles. On the 28th they left for Cub Run, and on the 29th marched to Bull Run, five miles. They were almost continually on the march from place to place, through the Shenandoah Valley, between the 1st of April and August 1st, seldom remaining long in one camp. August 9th, they were engaged in the battle of Cedar Mountain, in which they lost Captain N. B. Shurtleff, Jr., killed, and 10 men wounded. After this they made several marches and countermarches, and on the 20th of August were engaged in the battle of the Rappahannock, in which they suffered no loss. From this to the 30th they were almost constantly on the march, and on the day last mentioned, in an engagement at Grovetown, near Bull Run, Colonel Webster, Captain Kimball and 10 men were killed, and 135 men wounded and missing.

After this the regiment retreated to Centreville, arriving there the next day. On the 14th of September they marched to South Mountain and were engaged in that battle, in which their loss was 1 man killed and 5 wounded. From that place they went to Keedysville and on the afternoon of the 16th formed in line of battle and bivouacked for the night. They engaged the enemy at five the next morning, but were ordered to leave the field at nine, A. M., and withdrew in good order. They went into this fight with 325 men and lost 47 men killed and 166 wounded, several of whom subsequently

died of their wounds. On leaving the field, bringing off their regimental colors, 4 officers and 32 men, they volunteered to support a battery, after which they rejoined their brigade and participated in the pursuit of the flying enemy, who withdrew across the river. The regiment was at this time under command of Captain B. F. Cook, of Company E. On the 23d of September, Colonel James L. Bates took command of this regiment. From this until November 10th they were mostly on the march in Maryland and Virginia, and arrived at the Rappahannock Station, November 8th, near which they encamped.

At the battle of Fredericksburg, fought on the 13th of December, 1862, the Twelfth Regiment was in General Gibbon's division. The division was formed in three brigade lines, and the third, commanded by General Taylor, had the advance, the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment acting as skirmishers for the division. Colonel Lyle's brigade, composed of the Twelfth Regiment, the Twenty-Sixth New York, Ninetieth and One Hundred and Thirty-Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, formed the second line, this regiment having the right. The third line was Colonel Root's brigade, the Sixteenth Maine having the right. The position of this regiment was taken at nine o'clock, A. M. The enemy were hidden from view by a thick wood. Our men remained lying down until one o'clock, P. M., under a brisk fire of shot and shell, the skirmishers being hotly engaged and the balls of the enemy passing over us.

During these four hours there was but one man of this regiment injured. At one o'clock the signal to advance was given to the whole division and immediately obeyed. A heavy fire of musketry broke from the whole line of woods in our front. General Taylor's brigade stood the fire some thirty minutes, when the brigade, in which was this regiment, was ordered to relieve them. As they advanced they became separated from the brigade by the retiring regiments of the third brigade, and continued to advance independently, taking a position and firing until their ammunition began to fail. Their brigade had fallen to the rear, and they were alone until the third line came forward. Their solid ranks broke the right of this line, which opened to the right and left to get to the front, where it was quickly formed. The Twelfth Regiment followed the one in their front, the Sixteenth Maine, a short distance, and being

out of ammunition, were about to join their brigade in the rear, when they were ordered by General Taylor to prepare for a charge. The Colonel thereupon gave the command to fix bayonets and filed to the right of the brigade and charged with them into the wood in their front. About 200 of the enemy rushed through our lines and gave themselves up as prisoners of war. We carried the position and remained some twenty minutes, expecting support; but none was in sight, and the men were constantly falling before the fatal fire of an unseen enemy. Captains Ripley, Reed, Packard and Clark were wounded, and a hundred of the men had fallen. After consulting with the officers, the Colonel gave the order to about face, and they fell back slowly and reluctantly, in very good order, bearing their tattered banners with them, to their brigade. After reaching the position to which they were ordered to fall back, they were supplied with ammunition and rations. They remained under arms during the night, and early on the morning of the 14th were ordered to another position, where they remained until the night of the 15th, when they recrossed the river to Falmouth with their corps.

During the battle the Twelfth was under fire six hours, and their loss was chiefly sustained during the last two hours. During that time they had 5 officers wounded, and 15 men killed, 87 wounded and 3 missing; making an aggregate of 105, out of 258 with which they went into the fight.

Since taking the field the losses in this regiment are as follows:—

Cedar Mountain,	. . . . .	11
Thoroughfare Gap,	. . . . .	2
Groveton, (Bull Run,)	. . . . .	138
Antietam,	. . . . .	213
Fredericksburg,	. . . . .	105——469

The casualties among officers are as follows:—Killed, 1 Colonel, 1 Major, 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Surgeon; total, 9. Wounded, 10 Captains, 5 Lieutenants; total, 15. Aggregate, 24.

The following are the changes made in the roster since the regiment was formed:—

1 Colonel killed in battle, August 30, 1862.

1 Major died November 29, 1862, of wounds received in battle of Antietam.

1 Surgeon promoted Brigade-Surgeon.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
1 Assistant-Surgeon killed in battle, September 17, 1862.
2 Captains killed in battle.
1 Captain promoted Colonel.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Captain promoted Major.
1 Captain appointed Second Lieutenant Marine Corps.
2 First Lieutenants killed in battle.
1 First Lieutenant died of wounds.
8 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
2 Second Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Second Lieutenant Sixth Infantry, U. S. A.
16 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
18 Second Lieutenants taken from the enlisted men.
2 First Lieutenants, 1 Second Lieutenant, from civilians.
52 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

HEAD-QUARTERS ABERCROMBIE'S DIV.,
November 15, 1862.

Governor,—Your letter of November 7th has been received. In reply, I would state that four regiments of Massachusetts Volunteers have been under my command, viz.:—

Second Massachusetts, Colonel Gordon, attached to my Brigade from July, 1861, until March, 1862.

Twelfth Massachusetts, Colonel Webster, from July 28th, 1861, until May 1st, 1862.

Thirteenth Massachusetts, Colonel Leonard, from March, 1862, until May 1st, 1862.

Fortieth Massachusetts, Colonel Porter, has been attached to my Division since September 6th, 1862.

None of these regiments have been engaged in action while under my command with the exception of the Twelfth Massachusetts Volunteers, which, in connection with other regiments of my command, drove the rebels from the south bank of the Rappahannock in the month of April, 1862. All of these regiments were distinguished for excellence in drill and deportment, and have been among the best troops I have had the honor to command.

The regiments from your State have always arrived well armed, clothed and equipped; and better supplied with camp and garrison equipage than those from almost any other State. The officers have, with few exceptions, been gentlemen of soldierly qualities, and well calculated to do credit to the State. As none of these troops have been in action with me, I can mention no officers and men, with the exception of my Aid, Lieut. Appleton, Twelfth Massachusetts, who was conspicuous for gallantry on the Peninsula, more especially at Malvern Hill. I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

J. J. ABERCROMBIE, *Brigadier-General, Casey's Division.*

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Samuel H. Leonard,	Colonel,	July 16, 1861,
N. Walter Batchelder,	Lieut. Colonel,	16, "
Jacob Parker Gould,	Major,	16, "
Allston W. Whitney,	Surgeon,	16, "
J. Theodore Heard,	Assistant-Surgeon,	16, "
Noah M. Gaylord,	Chaplain,	17, "
David H. Bradlee,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	16, "
George E. Craig,	" " (Qrm'r,)	16, "
William W. Claflin,	Assistant-Surgeon,	April 29, 1862,
James L. Harriman,	" "	July 31, "
James A. Fox,	Captain,	July 16, 1861,
Joseph S. Carey,	"	16, "
John Kurtz,	"	16, "
Augustine Harlow,	"	16, "
Charles R. M. Pratt,	"	16, "
Henry Whitcomb,	"	16, "
Eben W. Fiske,	"	16, "
William L. Clark,	"	16, "
Charles H. R. Screiber,	"	16, "
William P. Blackmer,	"	16, "
William H. Jackson,	"	Sept. 25, "
Charles H. Hovey,	"	Nov. 6, "
John G. Hovey,	"	Jan. 31, 1862,
Samuel N. Neat,	"	June 28, "
Elliot C. Pierce,	"	July 25, "
Moses P. Palmer,	"	Aug. 15, "
Abel H. Pope,	"	Nov. 29, "
William H. Cary,	"	Dec. 30, "
Samuel N. Neat,	First Lieutenant,	July 16, 1861,
John G. Hovey,	" "	16, "
William H. Jackson,	" "	16, "
Charles H. Hovey,	" "	16, "
Joseph Colburn,	" "	16, "
Abel H. Pope,	" "	16, "
Loring S. Richardson,	" "	16, "
Perry D. Chamberlain,	" "	16, "
Moses P. Palmer,	" "	16, "
William B. Bacon,	" "	16, "
John W. Sanderson,	" "	Oct. 16, "
Elliot C. Pierce,	" "	Jan. 16, 1862,
George Bush,	" "	31, "
William H. Cary,	" "	Feb. 7, "
Augustine N. Sampson,	" "	June 28, "
David L. Brown,	" "	July 25, "
Charles F. Morse,	" "	23, "
John H. Foley,	" "	26, "
Charles B. Fox,	" "	Aug. 16, "
Melvin S. Smith,	" "	Nov. 5, "
Thomas J Little,	" "	29, "
Oliver C. Livermore,	" "	Dec. 30, "
George Bush,	Second Lieutenant,	July 16, 1861,

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	–	–
"	–	–
Stoneham,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	. . .	Promoted Brigade-Surgeon.
"	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
Marlborough,	Dec. 1, 1862.	–
"	–	–
Boston,	Aug. 14, 1862.	–
"	–	–
"	. . .	Lieut. Colonel 23d Reg't, Sept. 25, 1861.
"	–	–
Roxbury,	Jan. 30, 1862.	–
Marlborough,	Nov. 28, "	–
Stoneham,	Dec. 29, "	–
Boston,	July 24, "	–
"	April 1, "	App'd Major in 1st Reg't Maryland Cav'y.
Westborough,	Nov. 5, 1861.	–
Boston,	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
Weymouth,	–	–
Marlborough,	–	–
"	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, June 28, 1862.
"	. . .	" " Jan. 31, "
"	. . .	" " Sept. 25, 1861.
"	. . .	" " Nov. 6, "
Roxbury,	–	–
Marlborough,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 29, 1862.
Stoneham,	Jan. 9, 1863.	–
Natick,	Feb. 6, 1862.	–
Marlborough,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 15, 1862.
Worcester,	July 25, 1862.	–
Westborough,	22, "	–
Weymouth,	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 25, 1862.
Boston,	–	–
"	–	Promoted Captain, Dec. 30, 1862.
"	Nov. 4, 1862.	–
Marlborough,	–	–
"	–	–
Stoneham,	–	–
Boston,	–	1st Lieut. in 2d Reg't Cavalry, Jan. 13, '62.
"	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 31, 1861.

Thirteenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Augustine N. Sampson,	Second Lieutenant,	July 16, 1861,
Walter H. Judson,	" "	16, "
William H. Carey,	" "	16, "
Edwin R. Frost,	" "	16, "
Charles F. Morse,	" "	16, "
John Foley,	" "	16, "
Francis Jenks,	" "	16, "
David L. Brown,	" "	16, "
Charles B. Fox,	" "	16, "
Melvin S. Smith,	" "	Feb. 27, 1862,
Thomas J. Little,	" "	Mar. 15, "
William B. Kimball,	" "	May 25, "
Oliver C. Livermore,	" "	June 28, "
Oscar F. Morse,	" "	July 25, "
Morton Tower,	" "	23, "
Jacob A. Howe,	" "	23, "
David Whiston,	" "	26, "
Calvin H. Carter,	" "	Aug. 16, "
Thomas R. Wells,	" "	Nov. 5, "
Charles W. Whitcomb,	" "	29, "
Henry M. Washburn,	" "	23, "
Samuel C. Whitney,	" "	Dec. 30, "

The nucleus of this regiment was the Fourth Battalion of Rifles, M. V. M., which was recruited to a regiment at Fort Independence. It was ordered to Washington, July 30, 1861. I have received no answer from Colonel Leonard to my circular letter of October last; but from this regiment we have received monthly reports with great regularity, from which, and other documents in this office, I have been able to make a narrative of its services, which is accurate as far as it goes.

From the time it left Massachusetts until the spring of 1862, it was on patrol and outpost duty, on the upper Potomac in Maryland. The following facts I gather from its monthly reports.

By monthly report of January, 1862, dated at Williamsport, Md., February 3d, this regiment was shown to be in a very healthy condition. Huts had been built on their camping-ground, which had been occupied by them for two months.

December 31st, 1861. Companies A, B, E and H were then at Hancock, Md., and in accordance with orders from head-quarters and General Kelly, in command of the Depart-

Thirteenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,		Promoted 1st Lieut., June 28, 1862.
"		Dismissed the service, Nov. 22, "
Boston,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Feb. 7, 1862.
Roxbury,	July 22, 1862.	– –
Marlborough,		Promoted 1st Lieut., July 23, 1862.
Stoneham,		" " " 26, "
Natick,	April 30, 1862.	– –
Marlborough,		Promoted 1st Lieut., July 25, 1862.
Boston,		" " Aug. 16, "
"		" " Nov. 5, "
"		" " " 29, "
Westborough,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 30, 1862.
Natick,	– –	– –
Randolph,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Berlin,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Brookline, N.H.	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Stoneham,	– –	– –

ment of Cumberland and Harper's Ferry, left in command of Captain J. A. Fox of Company A, for head-quarters, arrived January 2, 1862, at Williamsport, Md., about nine, P. M., and returned to camp. They came by Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

January 5th, 1862. Companies C, D, I and K were ordered to march to Hancock, Md., and assist in repelling a rebel force at that point; were ordered to report to Brigadier-General Lander. They left camp at three, P. M., and arrived at their destination by a forced march during a heavy fall of snow, at half-past one, A. M., January 6, 1862. The distance is twenty-six miles. No action took place, the rebels having retired, after accomplishing their object, viz.: the destruction of some miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track, recently rebuilt by General Kelly's command. Those companies left Hancock for Williamsport, Md., Camp Jackson, January 30th, 1862, at half-past one, P. M., reached Clear Spring at nine, P. M., quartered in an old church during the night, and marched again at ten, A. M., arriving at two, P. M., in camp. The regiment had

been in camp through a "muddy month," and several alarms had called them to arms. No serious demonstration except alarms from Hancock. "Bayonet exercise," and drill in the "manual of arms" had been instituted in place of "battalion drills," which were impracticable, owing to the muddy state of roads and grounds adjoining camp.

By monthly report of February, 1862, dated at Martinsburg, Va., March 3d, 1862:—

The regiment was encamped on the same ground as in January at Williamsport, Md.; Company B was used as town guard, and for political prisoners; Company D was on duty at Hagerstown, as guard, from February 9th to February 27th, 1862, having relieved Captain Welsh's company of the Maryland Home Guard; Company G was sent to picket from Oppican Creek and Falling Waters towards Williamsport, Md., about eight miles, relieving Captain Kern's company, First Virginia Volunteers, (Lancers,) and a detachment of Company F, in command of Lieutenant Pope; they returned to camp, February 23d, 1862. The regiment was under marching orders, February 24th, 1862, with five days rations and two cooked, which was subsequently countermanded; and February 28th, again under marching orders with the same quantity of rations to move at eight, A. M.

By monthly report of March, dated at Warrenton Junction, Va., April 5th, 1862:—

March 1st, 1862, twelve, M. In obedience to telegraphic order of Major-General Banks, left camp and crossed the Potomac River. Marched to Martinsburg, Va., arriving at one, A. M.; 2d, quartered in buildings; 6th, left Martinsburg, and marched to Bunker Hill; arrived at four, P. M.—quartered in church and old buildings—joined General Hamilton's brigade; 11th, left Bunker Hill; encamped on ground near Winchester, without tents, four miles from W.; 12th, entered W. without opposition; ordered to assume duties of provost guard; 20th, relieved from said duties, and transferred to General Abercrombie's brigade; marched about two miles from town, and encamped; 21st, marched to Berryville, Va.; 22d, marched to Blue Ridge; 23d, from Blue Ridge to Aldie; 24th, from Aldie back to Blue Ridge; 25th, crossed Shenandoah River, proceeding toward Winchester to

reinforce General Banks; receiving information that no reinforcements were needed, retraced our steps, and encamped in Blue Ridge for the third time; 26th, from Blue Ridge to Goose Creek; 27th, from Goose Creek to Middlebury and back; 28th, from Goose Creek to Bull Run, via Centreville, bivouacking, the night of 28th, on turnpike; 30th and 31st, were quartered in rebel tents at Bull Run; the whole distance marched for the month was one hundred and forty-two (142) miles.

Monthly report for April, 1862, dated at Warrenton Junction, Va., May 2d, 1862:—

April 1st, 1862, the regiment was encamped at Manassas Junction; April 2d, marched via railroad track to Warrenton Junction, with the exception of Company A; Lieutenant Neat, Company A, detailed as provost marshal, and his command for guard duty, arrived at Warrenton Junction four, P. M., same day, roads in bad condition; tents and stores did not arrive until three, P. M., third day; from 3d inst. to May 18th, did guard and picket duty on Orange and Alexandria Railroad; April 17th, Company A relieved from duty at Manassas, and rejoined the regiment; notwithstanding the bad weather and wet grounds, the regiment was in a very healthy condition.

Monthly report for May, dated near Front Royal, Va., June 6th, 1862:—

General Abercrombie relieved from duty, and General Hartsuff assumed command of the brigade to which this regiment was attached. May 5th, encamped on East bank of Cedar Creek, near Catlett's Station, Va., named "Camp Stanton;" 12th, marched towards Fredericksburg, Va., seven miles; 13th, continued march; halted at dusk, fifteen miles; 14th, marched to Falmouth, eight miles, and encamped; 17th, changed camp to eastward, and there remained, with occasional marches with loaded knapsacks, all the time until 25th, under heavy marching order; 25th, marched to Acquia Creek, Va., distance fifteen miles; 26th, to Alexandria, Va., about forty-two miles, by transport "John Brooks;" 27th, by railroad, (Orange and Alexandria,) to Manassas Junction, distance twenty-seven miles; 29th, from Manassas to Haymarket, ten miles, thence by rail to Thoroughfare Gap, six miles; encamped on west side; 30th, to Rectortown, Va.,

twelve miles; 31st, to railroad station, and from there, in light marching order, to Front Royal, Va.

In a letter from Colonel Leonard, dated June 8th, 1862, accompanying this report, he says: "The unprecedented number of 'absent sick,' (94) is owing to the heavy marches over the ridges of Manassas and the Blue Mountains and without any shelter for the men except their rubber blankets, and not having been accustomed to it. Two days' rest, with regular rations, have improved us very much. The want of proper food, living for a week on hard bread and coffee only, has affected the officers as well as enlisted men." He says: "I regret to report the loss by drowning, June 6th, of John Thomas Fuller, Company B, and Charles B. Cushing, of Company C, who were pioneers, and attempted to cross the Fork of the Shenandoah in a skiff. The bridge had washed away after we succeeded in crossing the night previous. We march to-morrow (June 9th) for Warrenton, Va., about thirty-seven miles south. Hartsuff's (our) brigade has the advance."

Monthly report for June, dated at Manassas, Va., July 1, 1862:—

June 1, 1862. Were bivouacked about two miles from Front Royal, Va. Marched to Strasburg, distance three miles; rained hard all day; the men were without knapsacks or shelter, having previously left them at Piedmont; 2d, continued march, still raining hard; 4th, returned to Front Royal. It was at this time the bridge was carried away and the two men drowned, spoken of in the letter accompanying the May report. Remained in camp at Front Royal until 17th, then took cars for Manassas, where remained to date.

Monthly report for July, dated near Warrenton, Va., August 1, 1862:—

July 4th. By order of Major-General McDowell, moved towards Warrenton, Va. Halted at five, P. M., about one mile beyond Gainesville, and bivouacked. Resumed march on 5th. Moved camp on 25th in northerly direction, about one mile. Distance marched this month twenty-nine miles.

Monthly report for August, dated at Sharpsburg, Md.:—

Books and regimental documents were not accessible until our arrival at Hall's Hill, Va., September 6th, and in the absence of many officers it was difficult to get correct returns.

Monthly report for September, dated near Sharpsburg, Md., October 12th :—

About 532 men were reported absent, most of whom were sick and absent with leave, and a large number paroled prisoners, or absent wounded. There were only about 350 men fit for duty.

Monthly report for October, dated "In the field," November 2, 1862:—

From October 1st, until the 26th, were encamped at Sharpsburg, Md.; 26th, struck camp at quarter to five, P. M.; passed through the South Mountains, and bivouacked one night; 27th, marched to Berkettsville and encamped; 28th, to Berlin; 30th, crossed the Potomac, and marched to camp near Lovettsville, Va.

Monthly report for November, dated near Brooks' Station, Va., December 1st, 1862:—

November 1st, marched from Lovettsville, Va., to within two miles of Warrenton, distance about fifty-six miles, and encamped; 8th, marched from camp near Warrenton to Rappahannock Station, distance about twelve miles; 18th, continued march and encamped near Stafford Court-house, distance twenty-seven miles; 23d, from Stafford Court-house to Camp near Brooks' Station, distance about seven miles.

Monthly report for December, dated at Fletcher's Chapel, Va., January 2d, 1863:—

December 1st, in camp near Brooks' Station; 3d, changed camp one-half mile; 9th, marched towards Falmouth, Va., three miles; 10th, marched four miles; 11th, resumed march towards Rappahannock River, three miles; 12th, crossed river and took position in line-of-battle as skirmishers; 13th, engaged in battle before Fredericksburg, with a loss of three killed and eleven wounded, one of whom has since died; 14th, lay in position in field; 15th, recrossed river at night; 16th, marched to camp, about two miles, and resumed the march on 19th, towards Fletcher's Chapel, Va., about ten miles, where now remain.

The following is a condensation of the report made to your Excellency, of the part taken by the Thirteenth Regiment at the battle fought at Manassas, on the 30th of August, 1862.

It had taken part in the battle at Thoroughfare Gap on the afternoon of the 28th of August.

It left Thoroughfare Gap on the afternoon of the 28th, and encamped at night at Gainesville. At daylight on the morning of the 29th it marched to Manassas Junction, via Bristow Station on the Alexandria and Orange Railroad, and thence to a position near the first Bull Run battle-field, where it bivouacked. Early on the morning of the 30th the brigade in which they were was ordered forward to the line of the expected battle. During the forenoon their division took position in massed column on the right of the line of battle as a reserve, and as such made such movements as were necessary to support the advanced line in its changes of position. In the early part of the afternoon, the brigade made a reconnoissance to the extreme right. On returning, the division marched to the extreme left of the line of battle. After a halt of a half-hour, and at about four o'clock, P. M., the division, by command of General McDowell in person, returned, and when nearly opposite the centre of the left wing, their brigade marched directly to the front line then in action, and, by a flank movement to the left, along in rear of the line of battle, formed on the left in support of the troops, then wavering from the crushing force opposed to them, this regiment having the left of the entire line of battle. Shortly after gaining this position, it was discovered that our left had been flanked by a heavy force, and this regiment especially was receiving the enemy's fire from two directions. Soon the supported line fell back, passing through the regimental line to the rear. Not until thus uncovered did this regiment return the fire of the enemy.

After nearly half an hour's brisk firing, many having been disabled, it became evident that the Thirteenth could not, unsupported, long hold the position, exposed, as it was, to a fierce enfilading fire from both the enemy's artillery and musketry. At this time their Colonel received an order by one of General McDowell's aids, to flank to the woods, then partly occupied by the enemy, about one hundred yards distant, across a small brook and ravine, much exposed to the enemy's fire. While accomplishing this movement, the left wing of our whole force gave way generally, and this regiment retired with the other troops, to reform in the rear of the hospital. At

night they retreated about two miles and bivouacked, and early the next morning reached Centreville.

The losses sustained by this regiment at this battle were 19 killed, 108 wounded, and 66 missing; total, 193.

About three o'clock on the 13th of September, the division to which this regiment belonged marched from its position near Keedysville, on the right bank of Antietam Creek, to the extreme right of the anticipated battle-ground, by the Smoketown road, and halted near the Hagerstown pike. About six o'clock an advance towards the enemy's line was ordered, and by a succession of manœuvres, most of the time exposed to a rapid shelling from the enemy's artillery, during which the regiment suffered no casualties, the brigade arrived, about eight o'clock, at a position in line of battle, at a short distance only in rear of our line of skirmishers. In this position they remained during the night, lying upon their arms. At five o'clock on the morning of the 17th, the brigade, being in line of battle, commenced advancing, and at six o'clock came under the fire of the enemy, both artillery and infantry. Still advancing, by a movement to the right and again to the left, they gained a position within about seventy-five yards of the enemy's line, and commenced returning their fire. From this position two supporting lines of the enemy could be seen. Our line was partly along the border of a piece of woods, and partly in an open field. In consequence, their right wing was more exposed, and suffered more severely. For two hours this regiment was thus spiritedly engaged. Their brigade was composed of four regiments, of which the Twelfth Massachusetts was on the right, the Eighty-Third New York on the left, and the Thirteenth Massachusetts on the right of the left wing. The battle raged fiercely at this point. After a full hour's hard fighting, the right wing of the brigade, holding a more exposed position, and suffering a heavy loss, fell back. This regiment was the last to retire, and not until the Ninetieth Pennsylvania, which came up as a reinforcement in the place of the Eleventh Pennsylvania, and the Twelfth Massachusetts had retired from their right, and the Eighty-Third New York from their left, did their Colonel receive the order to fall back.

Their division having retired, shortly formed again, and were

again placed in line of battle, where they remained, awaiting orders.

The following casualties occurred on this battle: Killed, 15; wounded, 120; missing, 4; total, 139. For the part which the Thirteenth Regiment took at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., I am indebted to a letter from Adjutant Bradley, from which I make the following extract, dated Falmouth, Va., December 17th, 1862:—

"Enclosed please to find list of casualties for Dr. Dale, which I am happy to state is the smallest of any regiment I have heard of in the division. The regiment crossed without any loss on the night—or rather recrossed—of the 15th, leaving the left wing in front of the rebel lines, without a man knowing we were moving. All the pickets came safely across before sunrise on the 16th and rejoined us on the march at an early hour. When we first crossed on Friday the 12th, at an early hour, the brigade was at once advanced in front of the division, and this regiment deployed and advanced as skirmishers. We finally met theirs, and they at once began to retire over a large plain with here or there a clump of trees, until they arrived at the skirt of the woods extending a distance, nearly covering the front of the brigade. We got a fine position on a road fronting them, with a ditch parallel, and then we picketed all night, having a third of the regiment on, and relieved every two hours.

No shots were exchanged that night in our front. Very hasty cups of coffee were drank that morning by the boys, and every officer and man in the regiment was tired enough to sleep, had time been granted, but before noon the brigades were formed in line of battle, and skirmishers pushed forward to the brow of a slight declivity, the rebels retiring into the woods, and the crack of the skirmishers began. All the brigades advanced over the fence and ditch and remained lying down. Our right connected with Mead's Division, and the left with Doubleday's Pennsylvania reserves. The right of the brigade was the Eighty-Eighth Pennsylvania, who broke, and came near breaking up the next, of Jones's. But General Taylor got them in, and then we remained for a few hours under the cross-fire of several batteries. Our men laid very close, and kept up a brisk fire on the rebels, who gave them no show, except by the flash or smoke of their rifles. We suffered very little, as the shot went over and struck in the rear regiments. That was a time to show the metal of men. The continuous thug of the bullets, as they struck around every man as he rose up to fire, and the fact that there were less than three hundred men in front of three brigades, every man's actions to be seen by those in the rear, and not knowing any thing but what was going on in front, proved the grit of what remains of our regiment. At the general advance, shortly after noon, our regiment began to fire rapidly as they could from kneeling position, until the brigades advanced over them and commenced the battle in earnest, as the press has it. The Thirteenth was ordered to rally upon their reserve of two companies, and sent nearly half a mile to the rear for ammunition, which they got, after a long time, and the brigade had mostly fallen back and formed on us·

General Gibbons being wounded, General Taylor assumed command of the division, and Colonel Leonard of the brigade, and advanced to a position in the rear of the road we picketed the night before. By what miracle our men escaped no one can tell, but certain it was that on our recapitulation of to-day the regiment can account for every man but two, who were, doubtless, deserters, as they were not in the fight. The Twelfth, in Tower's brigade, commanded by Colonel Lyell, I think, passed us, went into the woods, crossed the railroad and met with a murderous fire, both from their masked battery and the rebels who were piled tier on tier behind trees and felled woods. I think their loss must be nearly one-third of the command. Colonel Bates, of the Massachusetts Twelfth, is highly spoken of for his conduct. The loss in this brigade was 295 by my reports of to-day, and we have 1,286 officers and men (five regiments,) for duty. Colonel Leonard is in command of the brigade, and I am Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. Only one officer (Lieutenant Foley,) was slightly injured by a piece of shell. The paroled prisoners or convalescent men have not yet joined us. We are the largest regiment in the brigade (314 for duty,) by some 50 men.

The following is an abstract of the roster of this regiment:—

1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Brigade-Surgeon.
1 Captain promoted Colonel 23d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.
1 Captain promoted Major 1st Regiment Maryland Cavalry.
8 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
10 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant dismissed the service.
13 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
32 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
William B. Greene,	Colonel,	July 5, 1861,
Samuel C. Oliver,	Lieut. Colonel,	" 5, "
Levi P. Wright,	Major,	" 5, "
David Dana,	Surgeon,	" 5, "
Samuel K. Towle,	Assistant-Surgeon,	" 5, "
Stephen Barker,	Chaplain,	" 16, "
Charles F. Simmons,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	" 5, "
Andrew Washburn,	" " (Qrm'r,)	" 5, "
Addison A. Hosmer,	" " "	Oct. 24, "
Edward B. Mason,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Mar. 1, 1862,
Andrew Washburn,	Major,	Jan. 18, "
Frank A. Rolfe,	"	Mar. 22, "
Levi P. Wright,	Lieut. Colonel,	June 10, "
Seth P. Buxton,	Major,	" 10, "
Samuel L. Dutton,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Aug. 11, "
Josiah N. Willard,	Surgeon,	Nov. 10, "
Thomas R. Tannatt,	Colonel,	" 28, "
Nathaniel Shatswell,	Major,	Dec. 31, "
Nathaniel Shatswell,	Captain,	July 5, 1861,
Leverett Bradley,	"	" 5, "
Alonzo G. Draper,	"	" 5, "
Jones Frankle,	"	" 5, "
Joseph W. Sargent,	"	" 5, "
Samuel Langmaid,	"	" 5, "
Benjamin Day,	"	" 5, "
Horace Holt,	"	" 5, "
Arthur A. Putnam,	"	" 5, "
Frank A. Rolfe,	"	" 5, "
Seth S. Buxton,	"	" 5, "
Jeremy B. Wardwell,	"	Sept. 2, "
Joseph W. Kimball,	"	Jan. 9, 1862,
Edward A. Chandler,	"	Mar. 12, "
Eben A. Andrews,	"	" 19, "
William Preston,	"	" 22, "
James Pope,	"	June 10, "
Abiel S. Roads,	"	Oct. 25, "
Christopher S. Heath,	"	Sept. 20, "
William F. Martins,	"	Nov. 18, "
Milton B. Shattuck,	First Lieutenant,	July 6, 1861,
Jeremy B. Wardwell,	" "	" 6, "
Archelaus C. Wyman,	" "	" 6, "
John C. Chadwick,	" "	" 6, "
William F. Martins,	" "	" 6, "
Joseph W. Kimball,	" "	" 6, "
Charles P. Noyes,	" "	" 6, "
Charles H. Poor,	" "	" 6, "
Charles H. Adams, Jr.,	" "	" 6, "
William Preston,	" "	" 6, "
James Pope,	" "	" 6, "
Christopher S. Heath,	" "	Sept. 10, "
William J. Roome,	" "	" 22, "

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Haverhill,	Oct. 11, 1862.	– –
Salem,	Mar. 13, "	– –
Lawrence,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, June 10, 1862.
Reading,	Oct. 30, 1862.	– –
Haverhill,	. . .	Promoted Surgeon 30th Reg't, Feb. 28, '62.
Andover,	– –	– –
Boston,	Jan. 24, 1862.	– –
Newton,	. . .	Promoted Major, Jan. 18, 1862.
West Boylston,	. . .	Transferred from 28th Reg't, Jan. 28, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Newton,	. . .	Dismissed the service.
Lawrence,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Chelmsford,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Ipswich,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Major, Dec. 31, 1862.
Methuen,	. . .	Dismissed the service, Sept. 19, 1862.
Lynn,	– –	– –
Haverhill,	. . .	Discharged. Company disbanded.
Amesbury,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	Jan. 8, 1862.	– –
Marblehead,	Oct. 24, "	– –
Andover,	– –	– –
Danvers,	Aug. 14, 1861.	– –
Lawrence,	. . .	Promoted Major, March 22, 1862.
Salem,	. . .	" " June 10, "
Methuen,	Nov. 17, 1862.	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Lynn,	– –	– –
Ipswich,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Marblehead,	. . .	Discharged as 1st Lieut., Nov. 12, 1862.
Methuen,	– –	– –
Amesbury,	– –	– –
Ipswich,	– –	– –
Methuen,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 2, 1861.
Lynn,	Feb. 6, 1862.	– –
Salem,	. . .	Disch'ged. Comp'y disbanded, July 24, '61.
Amesbury,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 18, 1862.
Lawrence,	. . .	" " Jan. 9, "
Marblehead,	– –	– –
Andover,	Oct. 24, 1862.	– –
Danvers,	Sept. 20, 1861.	– –
Lawrence,	. . .	Promoted Captain, March 22, 1862.
Salem,	. . .	" " June 10, "
Methuen,	. . .	" " Sept. 20, "
Danvers,	Dec. 2, 1862.	– –

Fourteenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Richard P. Cushman,	First Lieutenant,	Jan. 9, 1862,
Abiel S. Roads,	" "	Mar. 12, "
James L. Hall,	" "	Feb. 28, "
Joseph E. Buswell,	" "	Mar. 22, "
Benjamin C. Atkinson,	" "	May 28, "
Edward Hobbs,	" "	June 10, "
Samuel Dalton,	" "	7, "
George S. Follensbee,	" "	Jan. 18, "
James M. Osgood,	" "	18, "
Frank W. Taggard,	" "	18, "
Benjamin F. Martin,	" "	18, "
Moses W. Clement,	" "	18, "
Jonathan B. Hanson,	" "	18, "
Albert A. Davis,	" "	18, "
John H. Glover,	" "	18, "
William C. Glass,	" "	Feb. 9, "
William G. Thompson,	" "	9, "
Caleb Saunders,	" "	Mar. 19, "
Joseph C. Smith,	" "	19, "
Benjamin C. Harrod,	" "	Oct. 25, "
Elbridge W. Guilford,	" "	25, "
Samuel C. Hervey,	" "	Sept. 20, "
Charles Howard,	" "	Nov. 18, "
Daniel M. Felch,	" "	Dec. 11, "
Lee R. Worcester,	Second Lieutenant,	July 5, 1861,
Christopher S. Heath,	" "	5, "
Josiah H. Sparks,	" "	5, "
Benjamin C. Atkinson,	" "	5, "
Richard P. Cushman,	" "	5, "
Benjamin F. Martin,	" "	5, "
Moses Warren Clement,	" "	5, "
George W. Kenney,	" "	5, "
Albert A. Davis,	" "	5, "
Frank W. Taggard,	" "	5, "
William J. Roome,	" "	Aug. 9, "
George S. Follensbee,	" "	Sept. 10, "
Jonathan B. Hanson,	" "	22, "
James M. Osgood,	" "	Nov. 21, "
William H. Gwinn,	" "	23, "
John H. Glover,	" "	Jan. 9, 1862,
Samuel C. Hervey,	" "	18, "
William Glass,	" "	18, "
Edward Hobbs,	" "	18, "
William G. Thompson,	" "	18, "
Elbridge W. Guilford,	" "	18, "
Frank Davis,	" "	18, "
Joseph E. Buswell,	" "	18, "
Frederic W. Stowe,	" "	18, "
Joseph Wall,	" "	Feb. 9, "
Joel F. Stone,	" "	Feb. 9, "
Benjamin C. Harrod,	" "	Mar. 12, "

Fourteenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Marblehead,	. . .	Promoted Capt., Oct. 25, '62. Disch'd as 1st
Roxbury,	– –	– – [Lieut., Nov. 12, '62.
Methuen,	– –	– –
Amesbury,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Haverhill,	May 27, 1862.	– –
Danvers,	– –	– –
Marblehead,	June 6, 1862.	– –
Andover,	– –	– –
Danvers,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Amesbury,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	Dec. 10, 1862.	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Danvers,	– –	– –
Andover,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Ipswich,	Nov. 22, 1861.	– –
Methuen,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 10, 1861.
Lynn,	Dec. 20, 1861.	– –
Amesbury,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 28, 1862.
Haverhill,	. . .	" " Jan. 9, "
Marblehead,	. . .	" " " 18, "
Andover,	. . .	" " " 18, "
Danvers,	. . .	Declined to receive commission.
Lawrence,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 18, 1862.
Danvers,	. . .	" " " 18, "
"	. . .	" " Sept. 22, "
Lawrence,	. . .	" " Jan. 18, "
Danvers,	. . .	" " " 18, "
Haverhill,	. . .	" " " 18, "
Ipswich,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 18, 1862.
Andover,	. . .	" " Sept. 20, "
Boston,	. . .	" " Feb. 9, "
Salem,	. . .	" " June 10, "
Amesbury,	. . .	" " Feb. 9, "
Danvers,	. . .	" " Oct. 25, "
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Methuen,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., March 22, 1862.
Andover,	– –	– –
Dorchester,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	May 17, 1862.	– –
Salem,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 25, 1862.

Fourteenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Charles H. Shepard,	Second Lieutenant,	Mar. 19, 1862,
Henry M. McIntire,	" "	22, "
George F. Perkins,	" "	June 10, "
John B. Beardsley,	" "	10, "
Charles H. Pendexter,	" "	10, "
William L. Stacy,	" "	7, "
Lewis P. Caldwell,	" "	May 28, "
Edward Graham,	" "	July 31, "
George T. Brown,	" "	Oct. 25, "
John W. Johnson,	" "	Sept. 20, "
Alexander Smart,	" "	Nov. 18, "
Charles Carroll,	" "	Dec. 11, "
Henry Rogers Dalton,	" "	Feb. 10, "
Joseph H. Clark,	" "	10, "
Henry P. Hoppin,	" "	17, "
Charles Howard,	" "	17, "
Howard Carroll,	" "	17, "
Arthur L. Drew,	" "	15, "
Frank Pope,	" "	15, "
George T. Brown,	" "	15, "
Samuel Dalton,	" "	15, "
John F. Pope,	" "	Mar. 7, "
Benjamin B. G. Stone,	" "	19, "
Daniel M. Felch,	" "	19, "
Edwin Earp,	" "	Oct. 25, "
Orrin L. Farnham,	" "	25, "

This regiment, commonly known as the "Essex County Regiment," from its having been mostly raised in that part of the State, was mustered into the service of the United States, July 5th, 1861, at Fort Warren. On the 7th of August, it left Fort Warren, for Washington, and, upon arriving there, was ordered to Camp Kalorama, Meridian Heights, Maryland, where it remained until on the 18th of the same month, when it was ordered to cross the Potomac and garrison Fort Albany, considered at that time the key to Washington. Shortly after this, it was called upon to furnish a garrison for Fort Runyon and the works at the head of the Long Bridge.

On the 1st of January, 1862, by orders from the War Department, the regiment was changed from an infantry to a heavy artillery regiment, consequently requiring an increase in its number of fifty men to each company, and two additional

Fourteenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
South Reading,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Beverly,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Lynn,	July 30, 1862.	– –
Marblehead,	– –	– –
Amesbury,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Andover,	– –	– –
Methuen,	– –	– –
Amesbury,	– –	– –
Lynn,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	App'd Ass't Adj't Gen. U. S. A., May 28, '62.
Cambridge,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 18, 1862.
Cambridge,	Sept. 23, 1862,	Deceased.
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Andover,	. . .	Promoted 2d Lieut., Oct. 25, 1862.
Salem,	. . .	" 1st Lieut., June 7, 1862.
Dorchester,	– –	– –
Belmont,	– –	– –
Haverhill,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 11, 1862.
Lynn,	– –	– –
Andover,	– –	– –

companies of 150 men each, to raise it to the standard, which was duly accomplished. Early in April following, this regiment was required, in addition to the forts already occupied by them, to furnish garrisons for Forts Scott, Richardson, Barnard, Craig and Tillinghurst, vacated by infantry regiments detached for other service. They remained in garrison in these forts until August 23d, when they were ordered to Clouds Mills, where they remained until the 26th, when orders were received to march to Manassas. While on the march to this point, on the morning of the 27th, between Annandale and Fairfax Court-house, they were met by squads of flying soldiers belonging to the Second New York Artillery, who had preceded them the previous day, and who had met and were repulsed by Stuart's Cavalry. The regiment kept on, passing on their route a long supply train of four or five miles in length, belonging

to General Banks' army, which had been ordered back for safety. When about a mile beyond Fairfax Court-house, they were met by two pieces of the Twelfth New York Battery,—the remainder having been captured by the enemy,—rapidly retreating, followed in close pursuit by the enemy's cavalry. Colonel Greene, of this regiment, ordered them to stop, and placed them in position, under the charge of one of his captains, at the same time deploying his regiment through the woods on both sides of the road. They remained in line all day, and lay on their arms during the following night. Early on the morning of the next day, one of their pickets was shot by the enemy and subsequently taken to a house in the rear for surgical treatment. While the surgeons were engaged in their duty, the house in which they were occupied was surrounded by the enemy's cavalry and the whole party taken prisoners, including the capture of an ambulance, a hospital wagon and a four-horse regimental wagon, with their drivers. After being taken some few miles, the surgeons were unconditionally released and the remainder of the party paroled by the enemy. Late in the day, the regiment received orders to return to Clouds Mills, where they arrived late the same evening, having marched seventeen miles in five and a half hours. The day following, the regiment was ordered to garrison Forts Albany, Craig, Tillinghast, Woodbury, De Kalb, Corcoran, Haggerty and Bennett.

After doing duty at these forts for more than a week, the regiment was relieved from duty at the three last named. They still occupy the others, Albany, Craig, Tillinghast, Woodbury and De Kalb. About the middle of September, Companies H and I were ordered to Maryland Heights for garrison duty, and about a month later, Company C was ordered to join them.

Since this regiment has been performing garrison duty, it has accomplished a great deal in building fortifications, mounting and dismounting heavy guns and moving ordnance from one fortification to another. In addition, it has been employed in repairing roads and bridges on each side of the several fortifications. Since they have been in active service, the regiment has lost ninety-five men, discharged on account of physical disability, sixteen by death and fifteen from desertion. And

although there never has been an opportunity granted them to meet the enemy in the field, they have occupied a no less responsible and necessary position.

The following is an abstract of the roster of this regiment:—

1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 30th Regiment Mass. Vols.
1 Captain dismissed from service.
3 Captains promoted Majors.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Major.
7 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
22 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. A.
5 Second Lieutenants from civilians.
36 Second Lieutenants from enlisted men.
1 Major dismissed the service.
1 Colonel discharged.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel discharged.
74 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Charles Devens, Jr.,	Colonel,	July 24, 1861,
George H. Ward,	Lieut. Colonel,	24, "
John W. Kimball,	Major,	Aug. 1, "
Joseph N. Bates,	Surgeon,	5, "
S. Foster Haven, Jr.,	Assistant-Surgeon,	5, "
William G. Scanlan,	Chaplain,	5, "
George A. Hicks,	First Lieut. (Adj't,)	8, "
Church Howe,	" " (Quart'r,)	1, "
George H. Ward,	Colonel,	April 29, 1862,
John W. Kimball,	Lieut. Colonel,	29, "
Chase Philbrick,	Major,	29, "
Samuel Foster Haven, Jr.,	Surgeon,	July 21, "
Henry Rockwood,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Aug. 7, "
Theodore O. Cornish,	" "	11, "
Chase Philbrick,	Lieut. Colonel,	Nov. 13, "
F. Le Baron Munroe,	Sugeon,	Dec. 29, "
George C. Joslin,	Major,	Nov. 13, "
George W. Rockwood,	Captain,	Aug. 1, 1861,
Clark S. Simonds,	"	1, "
Henry Bowman,	"	1, "
John M. Studley,	"	1, "
Charles H. Watson,	"	1, "
Sardus S. Sloan,	"	1, "
Walter Forehand,	"	1, "
Chase Philbrick,	"	1, "
Moses W. Gatchell,	"	1, "
George C. Joslin,	"	5, "
Leonard Wood,	"	Oct. 22, "
Jeremiah E. Green,	"	Jan. 17, 1862,
Amos Bartlett,	"	May 21, "
John Murkland,	"	Sept. 18, "
Richard Derby,	"	Aug. 6, "
Lyman H. Ellingwood,	"	Sept. 18, "
Charles H. Eager,	"	Oct. 15, "
Walter Gale,	"	24, "
Leonard Wood,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 1, 1861,
Joseph M. Goddard,	" "	1, "
Andrew L. Fuller,	" "	1, "
Edwin P. Woodward,	" "	1, "
Nelson Bartholomew,	" "	1, "
Jeremiah E. Green,	" "	1, "
Newell K. Holden,	" "	1, "
Henry S. Taft,	" "	1, "
Edwin B. Staples,	" "	1, "
Amos Bartlett,	" "	5, "
George W. Baldwin,	" "	Nov. 27, "
Richard Derby,	" "	22, "
Thomas J. Spurr,	" "	17, "
William B. Storer,	" "	Jan. 28, 1862,
Lyman H. Ellingwood,	" "	17, "
Charles H. Eager,	" "	May 11, "

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Worcester,	. . .	Promoted Brigadier-General Volunteers.
"	. . .	" Colonel, April 29, 1862.
"	. . .	" Lieut. Colonel, April 29, 1862.
"	July 17, 1862,	Dismissed the service.
"	. . .	Promoted Surgeon, July 21, 1862.
Grafton,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	App'd Ass't Adj't Gen'l Vol's, Nov. 16, '61.
Worcester,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	Nov. 12, 1862,	Colonel 53d Reg't, M. V. M., Dec. 3, 1862.
Northbridge,	– –	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Westford,	– –	– –
Millbury,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Meeway,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Leominster,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	Sept. 17, 1862,	Died.
Clinton,	. . .	Promoted Major 34th Reg't, Aug. 6, 1862.
Worcester,	Nov. 4, 1862,	Lieut. Colonel 51st Reg't, M. V. M.
Oxford,	– –	– –
Brookfield,	Jan. 16, 1862.	– –
Grafton,	Oct. 9, "	– –
Northbridge,	. . .	Promoted Major, April 29, 1862.
Blackstone,	. . .	Killed at Ball's Bluff, Oct. 21, 1861.
Worcester,	. . .	Promoted Major, Nov. 13, 1862.
Leominster,	Jan. 16, 1863.	– –
Brookfield,	Oct. 23, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	Jan. 7, 1863.	– –
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Salem,	. . .	Died, Sept. 17, 1862.
Beverly,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Northborough,	– –	– –
Leominster,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Oct. 22, 1861.
Fitchburg,	Oct. 26, 1862.	– –
Clinton,	" 7, 1861.	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Oxford,	. . .	Died in Philadelphia, Nov. 21, 1861.
Brookfield,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Jan. 17, 1862.
Grafton,	Apr. 27, 1862.	– –
Northbridge,	Nov. 20, "	– –
Blackstone,	July 18, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Promoted Captain, May 21, 1862.
"	. . .	App'd A. A. G., staff Brig. Gen. Devens, June 9, 1862.
Salem,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 6, 1862.
Worcester,	. . .	Died of wounds, Sept. 27, 1862.
Cambridge,	Jan. 2, 1863.	– –
Brookfield,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 18, 1862.
Fitchburg,	. . .	" " Oct. 15, "

Fifteenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Frank S. Corbin,	First Lieutenant,	May 21, 1862,
J. Harris Hooper,	" "	June 9, "
Hans Peter Jörgensen,	" "	July 19, "
Bernard B. Vassell,	" "	Aug. 6, "
Albert Prince,	" "	Sept. 18, "
W. R. Wheelock,	" "	Oct. 10, "
Adoniram J. Bradley,	" "	Sept. 19, "
Edward J. Russell,	" "	28, "
W. G. Waters,	" "	Oct. 27, "
Frank W. Polley,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 1, 1861,
Charles H. Eager,	" "	1, "
James N. Johnson,	" "	1, "
J. William Grout,	" "	1, "
Bernard B. Vassell,	" "	1, "
Lyman H. Ellingwood,	" "	1, "
Stephen L. Carney,	" "	1, "
Richard Derby,	" "	1, "
Amos Bartlett,	" "	1, "
Frank S. Corbin,	" "	8, "
Francis A. Walker,	" "	12, "
I. Harris Hooper,	" "	Oct. 8, "
Hans Peter Jörgensen,	" "	22, "
John S. Hall,	" "	Nov. 22, "
James Taft,	" "	Jan. 17, 1862,
Walter Gale,	" "	17, "
Lyman Doane,	" "	17, "
Albert Prince,	" "	Feb. 22, "
George W. Bolster,	" "	June 9, "
William K. Steele,	" "	May 11, "
Adoniram J. Bradley,	" "	21, "
Edward J. Russell,	" "	July 24, "
Charles H. Stevens,	" "	19, "
Samuel J. Fletcher,	" "	18, "
Charles Frazier,	" "	Aug. 6, "
Charles M. Batchelder,	" "	Sept. 18, "
Albert Smith,	" "	Oct. 24, "
Frederic Bullard,	" "	Sept. 19, "
Pliny M. George,	" "	28, "

Fifteenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Dudley,	Sept. 17, 1862.	Died of wounds.
Boston,	– –	– –
Leominster,	– –	– –
Oxford,	. . .	Discharged as 2d Lieut., Nov. 6, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Clinton,	– –	– –
Russell,	– –	– –
N. Brookfield,	– –	– –
Clinton,	– –	– –
Leominster,	Jan. 16, 1862.	– –
Fitchburg,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 11, 1862.
Clinton,	Jan. 16, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Killed in battle, Oct. 21, 1861.
Oxford,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 6, '62. Disch'd.
Brookfield,	. . .	" " Jan. 17, 1862.
Grafton,	Jan. 16, 1862.	– –
Salem,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 22, 1861.
Webster,	. . .	" " Aug. 5, "
Dudley,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 21, 1862.
N. Brookfield,	. . .	Declined to receive commission.
Boston,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., June 9, 1862.
Leominster,	. . .	" " July 19, "
Worcester,	– –	– –
Uxbridge,	July 17, 1862.	– –
Northborough,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Oct. 24, 1862.
E. Brookfield,	July 23, 1862.	– –
Oxford,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 18, 1862.
Uxbridge,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Russell,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 19, 1862.
N. Brookfield,	. . .	" " " 28, "
– –	– –	– –
Northbridge,	– –	– –
Clinton,	– –	– –
Grafton,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Brookfield,	– –	– –
Webster,	– –	– –

The report made by Lieutenant-Colonel Kimball of this regiment is so full and complete, and written with so much modesty and ability, that I copy it almost entire. It is made up to November 10th. Since that time, the Fifteenth has had another baptism of blood at Fredericksburg, and Lieutenant-Colonel Kimball has been promoted Colonel of the Fifty-Third Regiment, and is now on his way to New Orleans, under orders to report to Major-General Banks, in command of the Department of the Gulf. The Colonel (Ward) of the Fifteenth lost a leg at Ball's Bluff, and is not yet sufficiently recovered to join his regiment. Here is the narrative of Lieut. Col. Kimball:—

The Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry was organized in Worcester County in the month of June, 1861, under the call for three years volunteers to put down the rebellion then and now existing in our country. For a nucleus the regiment had three companies of State militia around which to rally. Seven companies of entirely new organization being added, the whole was mustered into the service of the United States June 12, 1861, as the Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Charles Devens, Jr. During the process of recruiting, organizing and drilling, the regiment was encamped in the city of Worcester, the camp being known as Camp Scott, from which place the regiment left, August 8th, 1861, direct for Washington, full in numbers, thoroughly and entirely armed and equipped. Arriving in Washington, August 11th, quarters were obtained in public buildings, used at that time for the accommodation of the thousands of troops which were crowding into the city. The day following orders were received to place the regiment in camp on Meridian Hill, near the city, on and about which were many troops, temporarily located, until assigned to brigades and divisions. At this camp, known as Camp Kalorama, the regiment remained two weeks, the only duty performed being that of guarding the camp and drilling. On Sunday, August 25th, orders were received to march immediately to Poolesville, Md., a town north-west from Washington, a distance some thirty-five miles. The line of march was taken up at four o'clock, P. M., and ten miles accomplished before a halt for the night was ordered.

Here was the first experience in the bivouac. Under a cloudless sky, bright with its ten thousand lights, the men, wearied by the unusual toil, threw themselves upon the grass-grown earth, to forget in sleep the then called *hardships* of a soldier's life. The march the next day was eighteen miles, the bivouac at night a piece of woodland, near the town of Dawsonville.

Poolesville was reached August 27th, and the regiment ordered into camp by General Charles P. Stone, commanding Corps of Observation, on a large common or plain near the town, which, on account of its being disputed property and therefore not in use, served well the double purpose of a drill and camp ground. By order of Colonel Devens, this camp was called and known as Camp Foster, in honor of the Hon. Dwight Foster, Attorney-General of the State of Massachusetts. The Potomac River constituting the dividing line between the two armies, a large force was required for picket duty, in order to protect the line extending from Seneca Falls to Point of Rocks. Guarding that part of this line between Conrad's Ferry and the lower end of Harrison's Island, a distance of three miles, became the duty of the Fifteenth Regiment. Five companies were sent to the river on this duty, and were relieved at the expiration of fourteen days by the balance of the regiment. Nothing of importance occurred to break the monotony of the established camp and picket duties, until the battle of Ball's Bluff, pending which time the regiment rapidly improved in drill and discipline. At midnight, October 20th, orders were received at camp to march to the river, and join that portion of the regiment on duty there. At two o'clock, A. M., August 21st, five companies crossed the river from Harrison's Island, and were posted on Ball's Bluff. The remaining five companies were hurried across from the Maryland shore as soon after daybreak as possible, the sound of musketry announcing that skirmishing had already commenced. Of the events of that disastrous day we respectfully refer you to the official report of the battle, by the commanding officer. Suffice it here to say, after an obstinate resistance from morn till night, against superior forces, our forces were driven from the Bluff to the river. The only means of transportation across the river were two boats, one capable of holding sixty men, the other a small life-boat, not more than

sixteen. Into these the troops crowded. The large boat soon sunk, filled with men, many of them wounded, and for want of proper means of propelling the smaller one, it was but of little service at that critical moment. The only chance of escape left was by swimming, made extremely hazardous by the galling fire which the enemy poured into the river.

Of the 625 men of the regiment who in the morning crossed the river, but 313 returned uninjured at night. Two officers were killed, four wounded, seven taken prisoners. Our morning reports, immediately after the battle, show a loss among the enlisted men of 26 killed outright, 66 wounded, and 224 missing in action. Nothing worthy of note occurred after the battle. During the fall and winter many recruits were received from the State, the regiment numbering in aggregate 903 on February 24th. Orders to march were received February 25th, and the camp was broken. February 26th, Adamstown was reached, from which place the troops were transported by rail to Harper's Ferry, arriving at the latter place at five, P. M., crossing the Potomac by pontoon bridge.

At Harper's Ferry the regiment was quartered in buildings till November 2d, when it was marched to Bolivar Heights, one company remaining at Harper's Ferry on provost guard duty. Camp was struck March 7th, and the line of march taken up for Charlestown, the fine weather and good roads rendering the march an easy one. At Charlestown the regiment remained until March 10th, and then moved on to Berryville, a distance of thirteen miles. At Berryville traces of the enemy were discovered, and their cavalry were driven from the town by our advance. One company of the regiment, deployed as skirmishers, exchanged shots with the enemy, but no casualties occurred on either side. Remained in camp at Berryville until March 13th, when orders were received to push on to Winchester, but when within two miles of the town were ordered back to camp at Berryville, as Winchester had been occupied by the forces under General Banks.

March 14th, the regiment returned to Charlestown; March 15th, marched to Bolivar, and pitched camp on the heights on the ground formerly occupied. At Bolivar the regiment remained one week awaiting orders. March 22d, left Harper's Ferry by rail for Washington, and arriving late at night, were

quartered in barracks near the Capitol. Went into camp near the city the next day, remaining until ordered to Alexandria, on the night of March 23d. Reached Alexandria at five, A. M., March 24th. March 29th, the regiment embarked for Hampton on board steam transports, and sailed at three, P. M., the weather cold and stormy.

April 1st, disembarked at Hampton, and went into camp near the town. April 4th, the march up the Peninsula commenced, halting the first night at Big Bethel, marching from thence to an estate owned by one Mr. Bowers, and known during our stay as Camp Misery, a name entirely in keeping with the condition of the camp, which by a long rain storm was made truly miserable.

From this point progress was made necessarily very slow, as the enemy in force were strongly entrenched before Yorktown, a distance of not more than three miles. Here the labor of felling timber and making roads commenced, in order that the artillery and trains might be brought to the front. April 11th, the regiment was moved forward to within one mile of the enemy's works, to take an active part in the operations of besieging Yorktown. This camp, known as Camp Advance, was soon abandoned for a better position a half a mile advanced, at which place a permanent camp, known as Camp Winfield Scott was established.

From this time until the evacuation by the enemy of Yorktown, the regiment was actively employed, doing picket duty, supporting artillery, throwing up earthworks, &c. Although under artillery fire many times, but one casualty occurred in the regiment, the wounding of an officer by a piece of shell. During the siege of Yorktown, the first company of Andrew Sharpshooters, Captain John Saunders, became attached to the regiment. With their telescopic rifles this company was highly effective in silencing the enemy's batteries, at times driving them from their guns. Their loss during the siege was three men wounded.

While before Yorktown, Colonel Devens left the Fifteenth to take command of a brigade, having been appointed a brigadier-general. The command of the regiment was immediately assumed by Lieutenant-Colonel Kimball.

May 4th, the enemy evacuated their entire line of works, which were at once occupied by our forces, the Fifteenth being one of the first regiments to plant their standard within the fortifications. The regiment remained at Yorktown until transports were in readiness to convey the troops to West Point. May 6th, embarked for West Point, arriving early the next morning, in time to reinforce General Franklin, who was engaged with the enemy. Hastily landed, the regiment was immediately formed in line of battle to support the forces already engaged; were not called into action, and suffered no loss. May 9th, marched to Eltham, on the Pamunkey River, a distance from West Point of two and a half miles, encamping on a large plantation known as Camp near Eltham.

Here the troops remained until preparations were completed for the onward march towards Richmond. Camp was struck May 15th, and a tedious march was made of a few miles to a place called Austin's Church, where, encamped in the woods, the regiment remained until fair weather rendered the roads in a better condition for moving the army. Left Austin's Church May 18th, and proceeded some three miles towards the famous Chickahominy River, encamping in a large field of grain known as Camp near Mayo's House. March was resumed May 21st, and a place known as Savage's House, near Bottom's Bridge, was reached. The heat at this time was intense, and for want of proper rest many of the men fell out from the ranks in an exhausted condition; some were affected with sunstroke, but none died in consequence. A march of five miles the following day, and the command reached the Tyler estate, near the banks of the Chickahominy.

Early in the afternoon of May 31st, rapid and heavy firing was heard, distinctly heard, from across the river. The troops under General Sumner, including the Fifteenth Regiment, were immediately ordered under arms, and marched to the assistance of General Casey. Crossing the river on a bridge of logs, called Sumner's Grapevine Bridge, the column advanced about two miles, and formed near Fair Oaks Station, in anticipation of an attack. The regiment had barely time to load before the battle, which raged fiercely until after dark, commenced. The first position taken by the Fifteenth Regiment was in support of a battery of light artillery, commanded

by Lieutenant Kirby of the regular service, which was playing with great effect upon the concealed enemy. This position was trying to the men, in the extreme; as but a small portion were engaged, the balance could only stand firmly before the storm of bullets, to resist the charge, should one be attempted. Three times did the foe, flushed with the victory of the morning, and confident of success, rush upon the battery almost to the cannon's mouth, but each time were driven back in disorder, leaving many brave men within a few yards of our bayonets. Before they could rally from this terrible fire of canister and musketry, a charge upon them was ordered. With wild shouts and cheers, the unwavering line advanced into the almost impenetrable thicket, but the enemy had fled; their dead and wounded alone were left, the evidences of a glorious victory. That night the troops rested upon their arms on the battle-field, the horrors of which were made doubly revolting by the unceasing groans of the wounded.

In the battle of Fair Oaks, the regiment sustained a loss of five killed, seventeen wounded. The battle-field became the permanent camp at Fair Oaks. A breastwork of logs was thrown up, behind which the regiment stood in line of battle many weary hours, both day and night, during the entire month of June, in anticipation of an attack. Heavy details were made for fatigue duty, slashing timber, building fortifications, &c. The detail for picket was also large, and the duty arduous, skirmishes being of frequent occurrence. The men suffered much from sickness incidental to the climate, some deaths occurred, and many were sent back to general hospitals.

June 27th, an attack was made upon our lines, and the regiment was ordered from one position to another, in support of the troops engaged. Although not brought into action, the regiment was under fire, the result of which was the wounding of one man slightly. June 28th, the attack was resumed with vigor, but no casualty occurred to the regiment, notwithstanding the severe artillery fire to which it was exposed at times during the day. At nine o'clock, P. M., camp was struck; the regiment marched to Savage Station, for the purpose of destroying ordnance stores, prior to the abandoning of that post. Throughout the entire day, June 29th, the men were kept busily at work, and when all was accomplished, awaited

the approach of the troops then slowly falling back from Fair Oaks. The troops arrived about four o'clock, P. M., and were posted in a strong position to check the advance of the enemy. Of the engagement of the evening, we again respectfully refer you to the report of the commanding officer of the regiment. The Fifteenth took an important part in the fight, and was posted on picket till nine o'clock, P. M., when the troops were quietly withdrawn and the retreat continued to White Oak Swamp, or Glen Dale. On the march from Savage Station, a few men fell out from utter exhaustion, and were captured by the enemy, but were soon paroled and exchanged. In the rear again at Glen Dale, the regiment was engaged with the enemy on the evening of June 30th, the result of which fight was a success, enabling the army trains to reach a place of comparative safety.

At two o'clock, A. M., July 1st, the pickets were withdrawn from the field, and the retreat continued to Malvern Hill.

In the battle of July 1st, the regiment was not actively engaged, that part of the line to which it was assigned not being attacked, but was at times under severe artillery fire. Harrison's Landing, the destination of the army, was reached on the morning of July 2d, where, under cover of the gunboats, the troops found a place of safety. In the various battles occurring on the retreat from Fair Oaks to Harrison's Landing, the regiment lost eleven wounded and twenty-six missing. On the arrival at Harrison's Landing, the soldiers were thoroughly worn out by the unceasing fighting and marching of the week. A suitable place was selected, and a permanent camp established, known as Camp near Harrison's Landing. During the month of July but little was required of the regiment, the intense heat of the weather rendering constant drilling highly injurious. A reconnoissance in force to Malvern Hill was made, the troops leaving camp on the evening of August 4th, arriving at their destination early the following morning. The regiment was not engaged in the skirmish of the following morning, and returned to Harrison's Landing without the loss of a man.

August 15th, the camp was struck and the army moved for Newport News, arriving at the latter place August 22d. The regiment embarked on board the steam transport Mississippi,

for Alexandria. Arrived August 28th, and left the following day for Chain Bridge. Here the long promised rest was expected, but the distant booming of cannon told that a battle was raging, and an order, requiring the division to which the Fifteenth was attached to march immediately to Centreville, was received at sunset, August 29th. A forced march, of almost the entire night and a portion of the next day, brought the division to Centreville, in time to cover the retrogade movement of the army towards Washington.

A reconnoissance in force was made September 1st, by the division, but no enemy found. The same day the army was withdrawn from Centreville, and at midnight the regiment, composing a part of the rear guard, moved, reaching Fairfax Court-house at sunrise, September 1st. The same night the enemy atacked the rear guard, near Vienna, but were repulsed, and the retreat to Arlington Heights successfully covered. The Fifteenth was not under musketry fire in the skirmish of September 1st, but lost several men by being taken prisoners. September 2d, the Potomac was again crossed and the camp established at Tenallytown. September 5th, marched to Rockville. September 6th, Camp Defiance was established, a short distance beyond Rockville. Left Camp Defiance September 8th, in advance of the column, meeting with no obstruction until reaching Hyattstown, where a body of the enemy's cavalry was discovered. A few well directed shots soon dispersed the party, which proved to be merely scouts, and the march was continued to Urbana.

The following day the city of Frederick was entered, already occupied by our forces. Left Frederick September 14th, arriving at South Mountain Pass on the night of the battle, relieving a brigade at nine o'clock in the evening, who were resting where they had ceased firing at the enemy upon the approach of night. The next morning's sun revealed that the worsted enemy had retired during the night, and pursuit was immediately commenced. Late at night, September 15th, the regiment reached Keedysville, and bivouacked for the night. September 16th, preparations for the impending battle were made, and the regiment was ordered to be in readiness the next day. On the morning of the memorable 17th, the great battle of Antietam commenced, and at nine o'clock General Sumner's corps was

ordered to the front, to follow up the success already achieved by the troops under General Hooker. It has been the subject of much remark, that troops never went into battle more cheerfully than did ours that morning, so confident were all that the shattered enemy would be driven ere night across the river. At half-past ten o'clock, the Fifteenth, in the front line of the division, became engaged, and for twenty minutes sustained a terrific fire from the enemy, at the expiration of which time the disheartening order to fall back was given. We have neither time, space, nor heart, to record in detail the disasters to the Fifteenth on that day. It was repulsed in common with all other regiments attached to the division. In the history of our State we claim to be mentioned as having fought a good fight, as an evidence of which we ask only that the list of casualties occurring in the regiment that day may always be coupled with the official report of the commanding officer. The record stands thus: 24 officers and 582 non-commissioned officers and privates went into the fight; five officers were killed, six were wounded, one of which number has since died; 60 enlisted men left dead on the field; 248 wounded, 24 missing—total, 343 killed, wounded and missing. Included in this number is the loss sustained by the Andrew Sharpshooters, which was two officers killed, eight non-commissioned officers and privates killed, and seventeen wounded, one of whom has since died of his wounds.

The national and State colors, hardly to be recognized as the same once so bright and beautiful, were brought off in safety by hands other than those who bore them into the fight, together with a battle-flag of the enemy, since delivered at head-quarters, army of the Potomac, by virtue of an order requiring that all trophies be thus turned over. The enemy, held in check by our artillery, did not follow up their success, and a stand was made by the remnants of the regiments, which position was not attacked by any force of infantry. On the night of the 18th, the enemy evacuated, the terrible battle-field falling into our hands the next morning.

Almost all of the wounded were found in and about a barn near the field, where, as well cared for by the enemy as circumstances would permit, they impatiently awaited our arrival. The robbed and disfigured bodies of our noble dead were laid

by kind hands in the humble graves hastily dug and prepared for their reception. September 22d, nothing loth to leave the scene of carnage, the regiment marched from Sharpsburg to Harper's Ferry, forded the Potomac, and occupied the same ground as a camp left more than six months before. No movement of any importance occurred during the month of October. Occasional picket duty and drills were all that were required of the troops. October 30th, camp was again broken, and the advance into Virginia commenced. The line of march lay along the east side of the Blue Ridge, occupying from day to day the Passes or Gaps through which demonstrations on the part of the enemy might be expected. October 31st, Gregory's Gap was occupied. November 1st, the advance reached Snicker's Gap. No enemy appeared. November 2d, encountered the cavalry of the enemy near Ashby's Gap. The regiment being at the head of the column, was ordered to skirmish through a piece of woodland, and to occupy a hill commanding the mountain road. No resistance however was offered at our approach, and the hill known as Fernue was taken without firing a shot. November 3d, the town of Paris and Ashby's Gap were occupied. November 5th, left Paris for Warrenton, marching by day, bivouacking by night by the road-side. November 9th, entered Warrenton, and encamped, where, November 10th, the regiment still remains under marching orders.

In this report, hurriedly written, many interesting incidents connected with the history of the regiment have been unavoidably omitted. An *exact* statement of the gains and losses of the regiment cannot be given, as at times all regimental books, papers and accounts have been separated from the regiment for weeks together. The loss in battle, given herein, may be considered as accurate in aggregate, although many of the wounded and missing in action have since died, or were ascertained to be dead.

Three hundred and ninety-one recruits have been received from the State.

One hundred and forty-six enlisted men have been discharged for disability—thirty discharged by order. Forty-two have died of disease; forty-eight have deserted.

We have upon our rolls, this 10th day of November, twenty-seven officers, seven hundred and ninety-six enlisted men,—

present and absent. Of this number, fifteen officers and three hundred and forty-eight men are present.

It is proper to state, that one of two officers of the Company of Sharpshooters killed at Antietam, was Captain John Saunders, who raised and commanded the corps. In his loss Massachusetts lost a brave and noble-hearted soldier and citizen. His body was brought home, and is buried among his kindred at Salem.

The following is an abstract of the roster of this regiment:—

1 Colonel promoted Brigadier-General of Volunteers.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Surgeon dismissed the service.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel 53d Regiment Massachusetts V. M.
1 Surgeon killed in battle.
2 Captains died.
1 Captain killed at battle of Ball's Bluff.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 51st Regiment Massachusetts V. M.
1 Captain promoted Colonel 36th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.
3 Captains promoted Majors.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Assistant Adjutant-Generals of Volunteers.
6 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
4 First Lieutenants died of wounds.
11 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant killed.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Captain.
1 Sergeant promoted Captain.
3 First Lieutenants and 1 Second Lieutenant have been taken from civilians.
12 Second Lieutenants from enlisted men.
32 Commissions have been made for this Regiment during the year 1862.

HEAD-QUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE, 2D DIV., 2D CORPS,
CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., December 5, 1862.

To His Excellency Governor ANDREW, *State of Massachusetts*:—

Sir,—In answer to your "Circular" of the 17th ult., this day received, I have the honor to make the following statement. During the month of March, 1862, I took command of the First Minnesota Regiment, brigaded with the Fifteenth Massachusetts and other regiments, under the command of Brig. General Gorman, at Berryville, Va., on their way to Winchester. We marched to that place, returned to Harper's Ferry, and then marched to Washington, where we took transports for Fort Monroe. From this point we marched to Yorktown. The Fifteenth was then under the command of Col. Devens. About this time he was promoted, and the command devolved

upon Lieutenant-Colonel Kimball. I should have stated that a company of Sharpshooters from your State, commanded by the late Captain John Saunders, had been attached to the Fifteenth. The regiment at that time was considered one of the best in the service for discipline and military instruction, and on picket duty; and, in some small skirmishes before the enemy's works at Yorktown, I found it equal also to any regiment for courage. The brigade moved from this place to West Point. The Fifteenth, with my regiment, were present in time for the action there, and though not actually engaged, we were on the field as a "reserve," and under fire. From here we marched with the army to the Chickahominy, and arrived on the battle-field of Fair Oaks with other troops of the division to which we belonged, in time to check the enemy, who were just about turning the right flank of what remained of General Casey's troops, and thereby we saved the day. In this fight I did not see the Fifteenth, my regiment being engaged far to their right, but all who did see it spoke well of it. After our right and rear had been turned at Fair Oaks, it became necessary to change our position, and fall back by the left to the James River. As we were then the right of the line, we were the last to leave, and during the retreat had more than our share of the fighting. On the morning of the day it was decided to leave. General Gorman, commander of our brigade, being too unwell to take the field, left with the wagon train. The command of the brigade then devolved upon me. The following morning at daybreak my artillery was moved—the rest of the brigade followed.

We had not gone over two miles when we found the enemy close upon us. We therefore had to halt, and with other troops under General Sumner's command, we checked the rebels and drove them back. This was at the battle of Orchard Station, (or Peach Orchard.) It was, however, found that the enemy in force were coming on our left and rear. We had, therefore, to fall back rapidly to Savage Station, about two miles, and by the time we got our batteries and troops in position, (these troops belonged to Sumner's corps, of which we formed a part,) the enemy opened on us with great vigor. This battle occupied all the afternoon and until after dark. About nine, P. M., we received orders to continue our march back, our heavy artillery and wagons having by this time got out of the enemy's reach. Fatigued as we were we marched all that night, and by daylight reached the other side of the White Oak Swamp. Here we again rested to allow the wagon train and artillery to get out of the way. The enemy were soon upon us again, and we were in the battle of White Oak Swamp. While this fight was going on, some corps of our army in the rear and left were driven back by the enemy, and we had to come back about a mile to their relief at "double-quick," and took part in the battle of Nelson's Farm. Here we again succeeded in checking the enemy, and keeping him in check, till night would allow us to withdraw and take up our line of march. The next morning at daylight found us at Malvern Hill, well worn down with fatigue. We rested but a few hours, when were again called upon to fight the battle of Malvern Hill, and before daybreak next morning again we marched to Harrison's Landing. During all this march, and in these fights, as I commanded the brigade, (General Gorman being absent sick,) and the Fifteenth consequently under my immediate command, I can testify to their

gallant conduct in battle, and the cheerfulness with which they endured the extraordinary fatigue. About a week after we had reached Harrison's Landing, General Gorman, having recovered his health, returned from Baltimore and took command of the brigade. We left Harrison's Landing, marching to Fort Monroe, and without any accident reached Alexandria. We afterwards marched out to Centreville to assist General Pope, and then returned to the Potomac. At the battles of South Mountain and Antietam we were present. The loss of the Fifteenth Massachusetts in the last battle tells the work they had to do, and I know they did it well. I was promoted at Harper's Ferry, and took command of this brigade. Nothing remarkable happened on our march down to this place. The Fifteenth, though greatly reduced in numbers, are yet the same reliable regiment as before.

In your Circular you ask in regard to recommendations for the welfare of our troops. In reply, let me urge upon your Excellency the great necessity of keeping the ranks of the old regiments filled up, in preference to the raising of new regiments. But few of the old regiments can muster under arms much over two hundred men, and it is expected that they can do the duty of a regiment a thousand strong. This disheartens the men, and moreover, causes them to lose all pride as soldiers, when they see how small and insignificant in numbers their regiment appears on parade. I am sorry to say, I also think that the officers, in a measure, become somewhat more careless in their manner of doing their duty; nor can the regiment be properly manœuvred—the companies are too small.

The Fifteenth Massachusetts, by their last morning report have 352 present here, 323 *for duty*. They report 780 "present and absent." (This does not include the Sharpshooter company.) Thus, you see 428 officers and men are reported absent from their command. Of these absentees, 368 are reported "absent sick." Many of them have been absent a long time. Now it is my belief that many of these reported sick are able to join their regiments; and it is my belief, moreover, that many of them no doubt are better able to do duty than others now in the field. Some of them can be found in many of our hospitals north, doing duty as nurses, orderlies, &c. Their places can be well filled by disabled men and old women. Others no doubt are skulking and hiding. I do not speak of the Fifteenth Massachusetts as the only regiment so afflicted. I know such is the case in all our army. Many regiments are much worse off in this respect than the Fifteenth. In my brigade the last reports of the different regiments are as follows:—First Minnesota—present, 408; present and absent, 785. Thirty-Fourth New York—present, 405; present and absent, 669. Eighty-Second New York—present, 410; present and absent, 766. Nineteenth Maine—present, 819; present and absent, 922. This last is a new regiment that joined us at Harper's Ferry in October last. There is something wrong in all this. The government is paying two men for the service of one. I would also state, in addition, my brigade, in this respect of absentees, is not near so badly off as many others. I have, perhaps, made my statement more lengthy than you may think necessary; if so, excuse me. I regard this matter as one of the greatest importance. It will be impossible for us to succeed in this war until our

Northern people reflect on the matter more seriously than they do. This is no child's play we are at. It requires every man, though he may not be in the army, to do all he can to assist it. Why cannot laws be passed compelling the police and municipal authorities to inquire into and see what persons in their section of country and in the army are absent from it? We have a great many officers of the regular army on the retired list—many wounded officers of the volunteer service—who might be put on duty as inspectors, (their travelling expenses paid,) to visit the hospitals and different places, with authority to arrest and turn over to civil authorities all skulkers from duty. I have been informed, through enlisted men, that in some of our hospitals a soldier can get his discharge by paying five dollars; and, from the same sources, I am also informed that at the "Convalescent Camp," at Alexandria, there are many very great abuses that ought to be remedied—such as men wishing to join their regiments in the field being obliged to run away from there in order to do so. I cannot vouch for the truth of these reports, but I think it would be well to have the matter looked into.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED SULLY, *Brigadier-General.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5, 1862.

To His Excellency Hon. JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:*—

Governor,—In compliance with your Circular of the 7th ultimo, I have the honor to submit a brief report of the operations and actions of such Massachusetts regiments as have been under my command.

On the 25th of February, 1862, I assumed command of the division previously commanded by Brigadier-General Stone, and at that time doing important guard duty on the Upper Potomac. The Fifteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Massachusetts Regiments formed a part of the division, and had for the four previous months performed active and arduous duty in guarding the river. The Fifteenth and Twentieth were engaged in the battle of Ball's Bluff, and are reported to have behaved with great gallantry. On the 27th of February the division was ordered to Harper's Ferry, to operate with General Banks in driving the enemy from the Shenandoah Valley. This having been successfully accomplished, without a general engagement, the division was ordered to Washington, to form part of the army of the Potomac, then embarking for the Peninsula.

We landed at Hampton, Va., March 30th, 1862, and on the 5th of April found the enemy strongly intrenched around Yorktown. The siege lasted thirty days, and although no brilliant action was fought, skirmishing and picket warfare were carried on the whole time. In one of these skirmishes the gallant Captain Bartlett, of the Twentieth Massachusetts, lost his leg.

After the evacuation of Yorktown the division formed a part of the expedition under General Franklin, ordered up the York river to seize the railroad at West Point. The enemy having attempted to interrupt the landing, the Nineteenth and Twentieth were engaged in the brilliant skirmish, in which the enemy was repulsed.

On the 31st of May, the Fifteenth and Twentieth were engaged in the great battle of Fair Oaks. The Fifteenth, as a part of Gorman's Brigade, made a brilliant bayonet charge, which routed and drove the enemy from that portion of the field, and there we bivouacked. The next morning the enemy renewed the attack, but principally on Richardson's Division, and these regiments were but partially engaged. During this time the Nineteenth was doing important duty in guarding the bridges across the Chickahominy.

From this time until the commencement of the movement on James River, no action was fought, but the troops were constantly engaged in reconnoissances, skirmishes, picket duty, and labor of the most arduous kind.

On the 30th of June we commenced the march to James River. This was a series of battles and combats the whole distance. In the morning the Twentieth, temporarily attached to Burns's Brigade, was warmly engaged at Allen's Farm with a superior force, and behaved most handsomely.

In the evening the battle at Savage's Station was fought, in which the Fifteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth were all engaged, repulsing the enemy at every point.

After a long night's march across White Oak Swamp, the next day found the same regiments at Glendale, (Nelson's Farm,) engaged with the enemy at close quarters for three hours, routing and driving them from the field.

Another night march, and at daylight they were at Malvern Hill, ready for action. After this day's hard fight, another night march brought them to Harrison's Landing.

During all this,—marching by night, fighting by day, without rest and short of rations,—no troops ever behaved better.

On the 3d of August these regiment formed part of the force which, under General Hooker, re-took and held Malvern Hill.

On the 16th of August the evacuation of the Peninsula was commenced. The division marched, via Yorktown, to Newport News; embarked for Alexandria; landed the 29th of August; marched to Chain Bridge; returned to Alexandria; then marched to Centreville, to the relief of General Pope's army.

After its retreat on Washington, the division formed a part of the army under General McClellan, ordered in pursuit of Lee, then invading Maryland. On the 15th of September the enemy was found, strongly posted in the passes of South Mountain, from which he was driven with great loss.

On the 17th, near Sharpsburg, was fought the battle of Antietam, where these regiments (now greatly reduced in numbers) were in the hottest of the fight, as their list of killed and wounded testifies. As I was wounded early in the action, I had no opportunity of seeing them, and have not seen the reports of the brigadiers, but have no reason to believe their conduct different from that of all other occasions.

Since that the division has marched to Harper's Ferry and Warrenton, and is now in front of Fredericksburg.

I have already forwarded, through the military channels, a list of officers and soldiers who were distinguished for gallantry and good conduct, recommending them for promotion, and I would again commend to your Excellency Colonel Lee, of the Twentieth, Colonel Hinks, of the Nineteenth, Lieutenant-

Colonel Kimball, of the Fifteenth, and Lieutenant-Colonel Palfrey, of the Twentieth. Great credit is due to these officers for the splendid condition in which these regiments took the field. The Fifteenth and Nineteenth are, in my opinion, fully equal to any two in the service. The Twentieth was badly cut up at Ball's Bluff. Many officers were wounded and taken prisoners, and the regiment thereby deprived of their services.

I have, on two occasions, strongly recommended the appointment of Colonel Hinks as Brigadier-General. He disciplined and brought into the field one of the finest regiments, and has been twice wounded while gallantly leading it in battle. I again urge the appointment, and respectfully ask your Excellency's favorable endorsement.

I trust your Excellency will not think me presumptuous in offering a suggestion in regard to promotions and appointments. The system, which seems to have been adopted and carried out to a limited extent, of promoting officers who, by their gallantry and good conduct, have merited it, is an excellent one, and I would not confine these promotions to their own regiments. I think it adds to an officer's usefulness to place him in a regiment in which he has no acquaintances; and this holds good to a greater degree in promotions from the ranks.

I would also call your attention to the importance of filling up the old regiments. Recruits, sent to these, learn their duties and become acquainted with the details of camp life much sooner, whilst they impart life and vigor to the old soldiers.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,
JOHN SEDGWICK, *Major-General Volunteers.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 2D BRIGADE, 3D DIVISION, 6TH CORPS,
NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., Dec. 20, 1862.

His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor of the Commonwealth of Mass.:*

Sir,—Your letter of Nov. 7th, enclosing a Circular issued by your order of date of Nov. 5th, was received by me early this month, but I trust the stirring events which have occurred in this army will be my excuse with your Excellency for any seeming delay in my reply.

The Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment was commanded by me as Colonel in the battle of Ball's Bluff in October, 1861, in several skirmishes in the Valley of Virginia during the month of March, 1862, and during most of the siege of Yorktown, I having been transferred from it just before the close of operations there. Since that time it has participated in all the important battles of Virginia and Maryland, and on all occasions it has behaved with the most distinguished gallantry and determination. Called upon both at Ball's Bluff and at Antietam, where it was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel (now Colonel) Kimball, to endure the terrific loss of more than one-half of its men engaged, it exhibited a courage and fidelity more than worthy of veteran troops, for it was worthy of the holy cause which had drawn its men from their peaceful homes.

Having taken command of this brigade during the latter portion of the

operations against Yorktown, the Seventh Massachusetts and the Tenth Massachusetts came under my command as a portion of the brigade.

At the battle of Williamsburg, May 5th, the Seventh Massachusetts was under fire for the first time, and engaged with the enemy on the left of our line, losing several men. The Tenth Massachusetts was in reserve, and not actively engaged.

In moving up the Peninsula, the first passage of the Chickahominy was made by the left wing of the army, under Brigadier (now Major) General Keyes, and the Seventh Massachusetts was the first regiment to cross, with a loss of several men; and the same night, the Seventh and Tenth Massachusetts, with one or two other regiments from other brigades formed an improvised brigade under my command, and held the Richmond side of the Chickahominy during the night, and until the afternoon of the next day, when the crossing of the left wing was effected.

At the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31st, the Seventh and Tenth Massachusetts were both actively engaged, but the Seventh was in a far less exposed position than the Tenth, and suffered much less severely. After the line to the left of it had been broken, the Tenth Massachusetts was forced back in some confusion, but (the colonel having been carried from the field wounded, and the other field officers being absent,) it was again re-formed under my own immediate supervision, by Captain Ozra Miller, the senior captain, and twice again led forward, displaying the greatest gallantry, and materially checking the progress of the enemy on this portion of the field.

Having been disabled at the battle of Fair Oaks, I did not command the brigade during the subsequent six weeks, but have, on undoubted authority, that the Seventh and Tenth both participated with the greatest credit in the battles of the seven days' retreat of the army to Harrison's Landing, more especially in that of Malvern, in which action, as at Fair Oaks, the Tenth was more exposed and suffered more severely than the Seventh.

At the battle of Malvern, the Tenth was commanded by Major (formerly Captain) Miller, who fell mortally wounded at its head.

In any allusion that your Excellency may make to the heroic dead of Massachusetts, I know of no one more worthy to be mentioned by name, than Major Ozra Miller of the Tenth Massachusetts. Accepting the command of his regiment under the circumstances I have stated at Fair Oaks, he proved himself fully equal to it during the most trying scenes of that day. Dying at the head of his regiment only a month later at Malvern, he had lived long enough to inspire both those below and those above him in rank with unqualified respect for his stern courage, his lofty patriotism, and his unswerving fidelity to duty.

The regiments composing this brigade being among the last to embark from Yorktown, after the retreat of the army down the Peninsula, did not arrive in time to take part in the battles in front of Washington at the end of August, although marched directly from the boats at Alexandria towards Fairfax, without waiting even to disembark the horses of the mounted officers.

On the day of the battle of Antietam the brigade marched twenty miles, reaching the field at nightfall, and were next day put in the front line, but

the battle not being renewed, only the skirmishers and sharpshooters of our line were engaged.

On the fifth day of October, the Thirty-Seventh Massachusetts, then fresh from Massachusetts, was added to the regiments of this brigade, but the brigade, with the exception of some slight affairs on the Upper Potomac, has not been in action until the passage of the Rappahannock on Thursday the 11th inst., when this brigade, including these regiments, formed the advance of the left wing of the army; and crossing the river at sunset, and driving back the outposts of the enemy, it held the bridges until the next morning, when the main body crossed.

On Friday the 12th inst., and on Saturday the 13th inst., it was under very heavy artillery fire. On Monday it was in the front line of battle, and on Monday night, learning that we were about to evacuate, I had so much confidence in this brigade and the Massachusetts troops which form a large portion of it, that I asked that it might be the last brigade to recross, and it was accordingly designated with the brigade of Colonel Lorbert of New Jersey, for this purpose. Throughout all these operations, the courage, earnestness, and fidelity of the Seventh, Tenth, and Thirty-Seventh Massachusetts could not be exceeded.

I have stated very hurriedly and briefly what the Massachusetts regiments under my command have done, because their deeds are their best eulogy.

The commanding officers of the regiments will undoubtedly furnish, in answer to the Circular of November 5th, in detail, the military history (so desirable to be preserved) of their respective corps, and I shall take great pleasure in calling their attention to its importance.

In conclusion, I cannot but express the sincere gratification and pride that every citizen must feel in the noble troops the State of Massachusetts has furnished, in this tremendous struggle against a rebellion, whose wantonness and wickedness find no parallel in history. Fully aware of their deep responsibilities in girding on the sword for the defence of the country, submitting cheerfully to the hardships incident to their situation, always obedient to the just and necessary (although often irksome) restraints of military life, in the hour of trial, "no dangers fright them and no labors tire."

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

CHAS. DEVENS, Jr., *Brigadier-General U. S. Volunteers.*

HEAD-QUARTERS 2D DIVISION, 2D CORPS,
FALMOUTH, VA., Nov. 20, 1862.

Sir,—Having received a Circular from you, dated Nov. 7th, 1862, I can cheerfully and readily reply that I have had Massachusetts regiments under my command for the last few months, and that they have won my complete confidence. The Fifteenth, the Nineteenth and Twentieth are regiments that your State and our country have reason to be proud of. I have found them well disciplined, with arms in good order, efficient on outpost duty, steady and perfectly reliable in action. For myself, I state it with perfect sincerity, I ask no better troops.

As to any suggestion to "promote the efficiency and welfare of Massachusetts soldiers," I will only say, that it is of the first importance to her regiments to fill them up and keep them full, as nearly as possible; to promote from those in the field mostly for good conduct *in service*, and in cases where this is not practicable, to promote by seniority, as in the regular army; and moreover to hold the lieutenancies open to sergeants, according to their seniority. For example, in a regiment, let the sergeant-major take the first vacancy of second lieutenant, the colonel filling his place by the ranking first sergeant. This sergeant will fill the second vacancy of second lieutenant, and so on. Where this rule of promotion has been observed by some regiments under my com-

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Powell T. Wyman,	Colonel,	July 13, 1861,
George A. Meacham,	Lieut. Colonel,	13, "
Daniel S. Lamson,	Major,	Aug. 1, "
Charles C. Jewett,	Surgeon,	1, "
Edward A. Whiston,	Assistant-Surgeon,	1, "
Arthur B. Fuller,	Chaplain,	1, "
Waldo Merriam,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	1, "
Edward M. Livermore,	" " (Quart'r,)	1, "
Thomas R. Tannatt,	Colonel,	July 14, 1862,
George King,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Aug. 14, "
Daniel S. Lamson,	Lieut. Colonel,	July 23, "
Gardner Banks,	Major,	23, "
Waldo Merriam,	"	Sept. 30, "
Gardner Banks,	Lieut. Colonel,	30, "
Gardner Banks,	Colonel,	Nov. 28, "
Waldo Merriam,	Lieut. Colonel,	28, "
Samuel W. Richardson,	Major,	28, "
Samuel W. Richardson,	Captain,	Aug. 1, 1861,
James M. Mason,	"	1, "
Leander G. King,	"	1, "
Patrick S. Proctor,	"	1, "
John Wiley, 2d,	"	1, "
Charles R. Johnson,	"	1, "
Thomas O'Hare,	"	1, "
Gardner Banks,	"	1, "
Henry T. Lawson,	"	1, "
Henry C. Lindley,	"	1, "
Matthew Donovan,	"	Sept. 27, "
Cassander Flagg,	"	July 23, 1862,
William A. Amory,	"	6, "
Samuel McKeever,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 1, 1861,
William A. Amory,	" "	1, "
William H. H. Hinds,	" "	1, "
Matthew Donovan,	" "	1, "
James R. Darracott,	" "	1, "
Charles H. Mayo,	" "	1, "

mand, generally placing new officers in companies to which they did not originally belong, it has been found to increase the discipline to a remarkable extent. Promotions that are made, as they are in some States, through favoritism and political influence at home, are exceedingly disheartening and demoralizing.

Should your Excellency have any specific inquiries to make of me as an officer, I will answer them with pleasure, to the extent of my knowledge.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD, *Brigadier-General.*

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	. . .	Killed in battle, near Richm'd, June 30, '62.
Cambridge,	July 22, 1862.	– –
Weston,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, July 23, 1862.
Holliston,	– –	– –
Framingham,	– –	– – [Dec. 10, '62.
Watertown,	. . .	Kill'd at Fredericks'g, Dec. 10, '62. Resign'd
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Major, Sept. 30, 1862.
Cambridge,	July 7, 1862.	– –
Salem,	. . .	App'd Colonel 14th Reg't, Nov. 28, 1862.
Franklin,	– –	– –
Weston,	Sept. 29, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Sept. 30, 1862.
"	. . .	" " Nov. 28, "
"	. . .	" Colonel, Nov. 28, 1862.
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Major, Nov. 28, 1862.
Milford,	July 5, 1862.	– –
Groton,	– –	– –
Lowell,	Sept. 27, 1861.	– –
South Reading,	– –	– –
Lexington,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Major, July 23, 1862.
Newton,	. . .	Disch'd by sentence Ct. Mart'l, Nov. 25, '61.*
Watertown,	Dec. 28, 1862.	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Holliston,	– –	– –
W. Roxbury,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	Aug. 10, 1862.	– –
W. Roxbury,	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 6, 1862.
Groton,	Nov. 9, 1861.	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 27, 1861.
Boston,	. . .	Killed in battle.
Roxbury,	Aug. 10, 1862.	– –

* Restored to rank and command, Special Order No. 333, December 26, 1861.

Sixteenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Alexander J. Dallas,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 1, 1861,
William A. Smith,	" "	1, "
John B. Brown,	" "	1, "
Stephen E. Messerve,	" "	1, "
Frank W. Hilton,	" "	Sept. 28, "
William A. Smith,	" "	Nov. 4, "
George H. Howard,	" "	10, "
Francis P. H. Rogers,	" "	Mar. 1, 1862,
Charles F. Copeland,	" "	July 17, "
William Metcalf,	" "	6, "
David Roche,	" "	June 26, "
James Oliver,	" "	Aug. 11, "
Otis Hoyt,	" "	11, "
Jonas F. Capelle,	" "	29, "
Joseph H. Chase,	" "	11, "
Joseph S. Hills,	" "	11, "
George H. Howard,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 1, 1861,
Cassander Flagg,	" "	1, "
William Metcalf,	" "	1, "
David Roche,	" "	1, "
James Oliver,	" "	1, "
Payson E. Tucker,	" "	1, "
James B. Thompson,	" "	1, "
Francis P. H. Rogers,	" "	1, "
Lothrop Wight,	" "	1, "
Frank W. Hilton,	" "	1, "
John Eaton,	" "	Sept. 28, "
Joseph S. Hills,	" "	Nov. 10, "
James E. Sharp,	" "	26, "
Otis Hoyt,	" "	Mar. 1, 1862,
Hiram B. Banks,	" "	April 10, "
Maurice Roche,	" "	July 23, "
Joseph H. Chase,	" "	6, "
Jonas F. Capelle,	" "	June 26, "
George S. Evans,	" "	Aug. 11, "
Thomas J. Langley,	" "	11, "
George F. Brown,	" "	11, "
Benjamin A. Bridges,	" "	11, "
Matthias S. Foster, Jr.,	" "	Sept. 20, "
Hugh Boyd,	" "	29, "

The Sixteenth Regiment was recruited at Camp "Cameron," Cambridge, and was composed in great part of Middlesex County men. It left the Commonwealth for the seat of war August 17th, 1861, under command of Colonel Powell T. Wyman, a graduate of West Point, and a most accomplished officer. When the rebellion broke out he was in Europe, but immediately returned to Massachusetts, and tendered his

Sixteenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Cambridge,	–	–
Waltham,	Nov. 4, 1861.	–
Ipswich,	–	–
Watertown,	Aug. 10, 1862.	–
"	Jan. 11, 1863.	–
Waltham,	Feb. 28, 1862.	–
Cambridge,	Aug. 10, "	–
Waltham,	. . .	Killed in battle.
Boston,	–	–
Westford,	Dec. 28, 1862.	–
Lowell,	–	–
South Reading,	–	–
Waltham,	–	–
Lexington,	–	–
Holliston,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 10, 1861.
Holliston,	. . .	" Captain, July 23, 1862.
Westford,	. . .	" 1st Lieut., " 6, "
Lowell,	. . .	" " June 26, "
South Reading,	. . .	" " Aug. 11, "
Cambridge,	Sept. 19, 1862.	–
Lowell,	Nov. 4, "	–
Waltham,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., March 1, 1862.
Framingham,	. . .	Disch'd by sentence Ct. Mart'l, Nov. 25, '61.
Watertown,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 28, 1861.
South Reading,	Mar. 31, 1862.	–
Boston,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 29, 1862.
Watertown,	–	–
Waltham,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 11, 1862.
"	. . .	Killed in battle.
Charlestown,	–	–
Holliston,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 11, 1862.
Lexington,	. . .	" " " 11, "
Groton,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
Waltham,	–	–
Holliston,	–	–
Waltham,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–

services to your Excellency, which were accepted. He was placed in command of the Sixteenth, into which he infused an admirable spirit, and made it one of the best disciplined in the service.

The following meagre sketch of the regiment since it left the Commonwealth, is from a return made to this office by Major Merriam, dated Warrenton Junction, Va., November 12th.

First.—CAMPS OCCUPIED.

July, 1861, Camp Cameron, Cambridge, Mass.
August 19th, 1861, Camp McClellan, Baltimore, Md.
September 1st, 1861, Camp Hamilton, Old Point Comfort, Va.
May 8th, 1862, Camp at Gosport Navy Yard.
May 17th, 1862, Camp at Suffolk, Va.
June 12th, 1862, Camp at Fair Oaks, Va.
July 6th, 1862, Camp at Harrison's Landing, Va.
August 24th, 1862, Camp at Alexandria, Va.
August 26th, 1862, Camp at Warrenton Junction, Va.
September 3d, 1862, Camp near Fort Lyon, Alexandria, Va.
September 6th, 1862, Camp Fairfax Seminary, Alexandria, Va.
November 4th, 1862, Camp Manassas Junction, Va.
November 6th, 1862, Camp at Bristow Station, Va.
November 8th, 1862, Camp at Warrenton Junction, Va.

Second.—BATTLES ENGAGED IN.

Fair Oaks, June 18th, 25th, and 28th.
Glendale, June 29th.
Malvern, July 1st and 8th.
Kettle Run, August 27th.
Bull Run, August 29th and 30th.
Chantilly, September 1st.

Third.—KILLED, WOUNDED, AND MISSING.

June 8th, skirmish at Fair Oaks:
Killed—officers, 2; enlisted men, 5.
Wounded—enlisted men, 57.
June 25th, skirmish extending pickets:
Killed—enlisted men, 3.
Wounded—officers, 1; enlisted men, 18.
Missing—enlisted men, 5.
June 30th, and July 1st, battles of Glendale and Malvern:
Killed—officers, 1; enlisted men, 3.
Wounded—officers, 2; enlisted men, 22.
Missing—enlisted men, 32.
August 8th, second battle of Malvern:
Wounded—enlisted men, 8.
August 27th, Kettle Run, none lost.

August 29th and 30th, battle of Bull Run:
Killed—officers, 2; enlisted men, 3.
Wounded—officers, 4; enlisted men, 60.
Missing—officers, 1; enlisted men, 40.

Making a total in all of 13 officers and 251 men killed, wounded and missing. Accidental deaths, 2; discharged for disability, 81; died of disease, 23; died of wounds received in action, 15; Number of desertions since organization, 25.

The regiment has suffered much since entering upon active service in June last. A comparison of to-day's report with that of August 16th, the date of leaving Massachusetts, shows:

August 16th, 1861, total present—34 commissioned officers; 934 enlisted men.

November 12th, 1862, total present—25 commissioned officers; 463 enlisted men.

November 12th, 1862, absent, sick and wounded—11 commissioned officers; 383 enlisted men.

Number of recruits at present required—110

The loss of a valued Colonel and the many changes among the commissioned officers, coupled with the hard work and hard fighting the men have been called upon to do, have wrought a great change in the splendidly equipped regiment which started from Boston.

The regiment is at present attached to Carr's Brigade, Sickles's Division, and is stationed as part of a provisional brigade, under command of Colonel Blaisdell, of the Massachusetts Eleventh.

The Sixteenth was engaged as skirmishers at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 14th, in which it lost 2 killed, 14 wounded, and 1 missing. The regiment is now at Falmouth, Va., army of the Potomac.

Colonel Wyman was shot through the head while leading his regiment to a charge upon the enemy, and, it is reported, fell dead from his horse, on the 30th of June. His body was afterwards recovered and brought home and buried at Mount Auburn.

In this regiment were two brothers of Major-General N. P. Banks, one of whom, Gardner Banks, is now its Colonel, having risen to that position, by his bravery and military skill,

from Captain, which rank he held when the regiment left the State. Another brother, Lieutenant Hiram B. Banks, was killed at the battle of Chantilly. His body has never been recovered.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Colonel killed in battle near Richmond, June 30, 1862.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Chaplain killed at Fredericksburg, December 10, 1862.
1 Colonel transferred to Fourteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery.
2 Majors promoted Lieutenant-Colonels.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
2 Captains promoted Majors.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Major.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
2 First Lieutenants killed in battle.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Captain.
10 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant discharged by sentence of Court Martial.
1 Second Lieutenant killed in battle.
12 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
2 Second Lieutenants have been taken from civilians.
22 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

HEAD-QUARTERS, NORFOLK, VA.,
December 3, 1862.

To His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor of Massachusetts*:—

Governor—I have received your communication of the 7th instant, asking an expression of my opinion regarding the Massachusetts troops with which I have been acquainted during the course of the war. In reply I will state, that of the thirty-two regiments and batteries that have been under my immediate command since the breaking out of the war, three of them have been from the State of Massachusetts, viz., the Sixteenth, Twenty-Eighth and Twenty-Ninth Regiments. The Sixteenth, Colonel Wyman, was with me in the advance upon this place, and although no resistance was offered to our occupation of the city, yet a problem remained to be solved in connection with the Merrimac, which was lying in the Elizabeth River, as formidable as on the day she startled the country by her exploits in Hampton Roads.

I ordered the Sixteenth Massachusetts immediately to cross the river, seize and occupy Portsmouth, thus cutting off all supplies in case she failed to ascend the James River. The movement was successful, and its consequence the abandonment and destruction of their vessel. Subsequently I ordered the Sixteenth to occupy and hold Suffolk, from which point it was sent with other reinforcements to the army before Richmond, where its gallant Colonel fell at the head of his regiment. This regiment was well drilled, well equipped, well disciplined, and well officered. There was no better officer in the service than Colonel Wyman.

The Twenty-Eighth Regiment formed a portion of my command in the investment of Fort Pulaski, Georgia. You are aware that this was accomplished by seizing and occupying with heavy artillery, in the face of the enemy,

the swamp islands in the Savannah River, attendant with circumstances of frost, exposure, and labor, which nothing but the most indomitable and patriotic zeal of the troops could have overcome. The Twenty-Eighth Massachusetts Regiment always responded with cheerful alacrity to any call that was made upon it. It has since had other opportunities of distinguishing itself.

The Twenty-Ninth Regiment formed a portion of my command here, from the time of the occupation of Norfolk, until it was also sent to reinforce the Army of the Potomac. There its Colonel (Pierce) lost an arm while leading his regiment to victory. The Twenty-Eighth and Twenty-Ninth were well equipped, and of excellent material.

I ought also to speak of the regiment under my command, now known as the Ninety-Ninth New York, which was largely recruited and officered principally from Massachusetts, as a portion of what was called the Naval Brigade. Its commander, Colonel Wardrop, and Major (Bates) are both from Boston. They are brave and gallant officers, and if there are better fighting men in the army than compose this regiment, I have yet to see them.

Other regiments from Massachusetts have come under my notice, but not under my immediate command. Among them was the First Massachusetts Cavalry, at Port Royal—a most superior regiment in equipment, drill, and discipline.

It may not be out of place for me to add my testimony to the deep and constant interest exhibited by the authorities of Massachusetts toward the troops from that State. Truly yours,

EGBERT L. VIELE, *Brigadier-General.*

HEAD-QUARTERS, 8TH ARMY CORPS,
BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 25, 1862.

To His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor of Massachusetts:*—

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 7th instant, requesting an expression of my opinion of the Massachusetts troops which have served under me, since the commencement of the present war.

In reply, it affords me sincere pleasure to state, that the Massachusetts troops which served under me in the Department of Virginia, viz.: the Sixteenth Infantry, Colonel Wyman, the Twenty-Ninth Infantry, Colonel Pierce, and Captains Davis and Nims's Batteries of Light Artillery, as also the Thirty-Eighth Infantry, Colonel Ingraham, which served in my present command, are all entitled to the highest praise for the good conduct, and the willingness and ability in the performance of every duty, which characterized officers and soldiers, I might say almost without exception.

During my long military experience, I have commanded no soldiers more brave or more obedient than the gallant soldiers of Massachusetts; and I trust that the honorable name which your glorious State has gained for the part she has taken in our gigantic struggle for national independence, may stand as an example of true, unselfish patriotism in the grateful memories of the coming generations.

With my heart's best wishes for the success of our holy cause, I am Massachusetts' true friend, and Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

JOHN E. WOOL, *Major-General.*

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Thomas J. C. Amory,	Colonel,	Sept. 2, 1861,
John F. Fellows,	Lieut. Colonel,	Aug. 21, "
Jones Frankle,	Major,	1, "
Isaac F. Galloupe,	Surgeon,	21, "
William H. W. Hinds,	Assistant-Surgeon,	21, "
William D. Haley,	Chaplain,	Sept. 6, "
Barnabus N. Mann,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	Aug. 21, "
Levi P. Thompson,	" " (Quart'r,)	21, "
Charles G. A. Eayrs,	Assistant-Surgeon,	16, 1862,
William P. Colby,	Chaplain,	Sept. 2, "
David F. Brown,	Captain,	Aug. 21, 1861,
Sidney C. Bancroft,	"	21, "
Nehemiah P. Fuller,	"	21, "
George H. Morrill,	"	21, "
Michael C. McNamara,	"	21, "
Luther Day,	"	21, "
George W. Kenney,	"	21, "
John K. Lloyd,	"	21, "
Thomas Weir,	"	21, "
Joseph R. Simonds,	"	21, "
Enoch F. Tompkins,	"	Dec. 19, "
Levi P. Thompson,	"	Jan. 9, 1862,
Henry Splain,	"	31, "
William W. Smith,	"	July 3, "
Ivory N. Richardson,	"	Sept. 25, "
Thomas W. Foster,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 21, 1861,
Robert B. Bancroft,	" "	21, "
William W. Smith,	" "	21, "
Jere. A. Greeley,	" "	21, "
Henry Splain,	" "	21, "
Enoch F. Tompkins,	" "	21, "
George W. Tufts,	" "	21, "
John S. Hammond,	" "	21, "
Michael Burns,	" "	21, "
Ivory N. Richardson,	" "	21, "
William H. Turner,	" "	Oct. 28, "
Ruel B. Pray,	" "	Dec. 19, "
John E. Mallally,	" "	13, "
Robert Harris,	" "	Jan. 9, 1862,
Edward T. Parkinson,	" "	9, "
Henry A. Cheever,	" "	Feb. 20, "
James Maroney,	" "	Jan. 31, "
Archibald Bogle,	" "	May 28, "
Thomas F. Newton,	" "	July 3, "
Ezekiel F. Mann,	" "	Aug. 13, "
Charles O. Fellows,	" "	13, "
Henry Poor,	" "	Sept. 25, "
Thomas W. Goodwin,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 21, 1861,
John E. Mallally,	" "	21, "
Ruel B. Pray,	" "	21, "
Benjamin F. Chesley,	" "	21, "

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	–	–
Chelsea,	–	–
Haverhill,	–	–
Lynn,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Rochester,	. . .	Resigned.
Chelsea,	–	–
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Jan. 9, 1862.
Lowell,	–	–
Amesbury,	–	–
Newburyport,	Jan. 30, 1862.	–
South Danvers,	Dec. 18, 1861.	–
Danvers,	–	–
Salisbury,	Jan. 8, 1862.	–
Haverhill,	–	–
"	–	–
Danvers,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Lawrence,	. . .	Dism'd by sentence Ct. Mart'l, July 5.
Melrose,	–	–
Haverhill,	–	–
"	Sept. 20, 1862,	Died.
"	–	–
Danvers,	–	–
Malden,	–	–
Newburyport,	Jan. 8, 1862.	–
South Danvers,	Dec. 12, 1861.	–
Danvers,	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 3, 1862.
Salisbury,	–	–
Haverhill,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Jan. 31, 1862.
"	. . .	" " Dec. 19, 1861.
Rockport,	. . .	Died at Baltimore, Oct. 27, "
Boston,	May 15, 1862,	By order of General Burnside.
Lawrence,	Jan. 17, "	See Sp. Order, No. 36, resig'n file 17th Reg.
Malden,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 25, 1862.
Haverhill,	–	–
Danvers,	Aug. 9, 1862.	–
South Danvers,	–	–
Haverhill,	–	–
West Roxbury,	–	–
Chelsea,	–	–
Haverhill,	–	–
Melrose,	–	–
Haverhill,	Aug. 12, 1862.	–
Boston,	–	–
Chelsea,	–	–
Stoughton,	–	–
Newburyport,	Feb. 8, 1862.	–
South Danvers,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 13, 1861.
Danvers,	. . .	" " " 19, "
Haverhill,	Dec. 27, 1861.	–

Seventeenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
James Maroney,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 21, 1861,
William H. Turner,	" "	21, "
Alfred M. Channell,	" "	21, "
Robert W. McCourt,	" "	21, "
Archibald Bogle,	" "	21, "
Henry W. Oliver,	" "	21, "
Thomas F. Newton,	" "	Oct. 28, "
Ezekiel F. Mann,	" "	Nov. 3, "
Henry Poor,	" "	Dec. 19, "
Charles O. Fellows,	" "	13, "
Edward T. Parkinson,	" "	Jan. 11, 1862,
Thomas R. Keenan,	" "	Feb. 10, "
James Splain,	" "	Jan. 31, "
George T. Russell,	" "	Feb. 19, "
Charles Morse,	" "	20, "
Horace Dexter,	" "	9, "
Linus B. Comins, Jr.,	" "	May 28, "
Henry T. Merrill,	" "	July 3, "
Andrew Cook,	" "	Aug. 13, "
John B. Hill,	" "	13, "
Philip C. Mason,	" "	Sept. 25, "
Joseph W. Day.	" "	30, "

This is one of the few regiments from which I have received no answer to the circular letter which I addressed to each of the regiments and batteries. I therefore have to depend on my memory, and such data in regard to the regiment as I find in this office, to write its services.

The regiment was recruited at Lynnfield, and was composed of eight companies from Essex County, one from Middlesex, and one from Suffolk. It left the Commonwealth on the 23d of August, 1861, and was stationed for several months at Baltimore, Md. In the fall of 1861, six companies, by orders from Major-General Dix, then in command of the Department of Maryland, proceeded to Accomac County, Va., to suppress certain rebel demonstrations, that were there being made. They accomplished the purpose for which they were sent, in a gallant and acceptable manner, and returned again to their old camp in the neighborhood of Baltimore, where the regiment remained until the spring of the present year, when it received orders to join Major-General Foster's command at Newbern, North Carolina, in which it has remained ever since.

Seventeenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Haverhill,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 31, 1862.
"	. . .	" " Oct. 28, 1861.
Rockport,	Jan. 17, 1862,	See Sp. Order, No. 36, resig'n file 17th Reg.
Boston,	Nov. 2, 1861.	– –
Melrose,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 28, 1862.
Malden,	Feb. 6, 1862.	– –
Haverhill,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 3, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" " Aug. 13, "
Stoneham,	. . .	" " Sept. 25, "
Chelsea,	. . .	" " Aug. 13, "
West Roxbury,	. . .	" " Jan. 9, "
Lynnfield,	– –	– –
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Boston,	Sept. 29, 1862.	– –
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Danvers,	– –	– –
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Newburyport,	– –	– –
Bradford,	– –	– –

The regiment left the State in the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Fellows, a gentleman who had been a prominent and meritorious officer in our Massachusetts Militia. At the time of his appointment as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventeenth he was attached to the staff of Brigadier-General Andrews, Second Division Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Shortly after the regiment left the State, Captain Amory, U. S. A., was appointed Colonel, and has remained its Colonel ever since, although most of the time acting as Brigadier-General, leaving the regiment under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Fellows.

In North Carolina, under General Foster, the regiment has had it share of skirmishing and picket duty, and has had several encounters with the enemy, but until the recent advance of General Foster's command upon Goldsborough, N. C., it has not been in any prominent battle. The following letter which I received from Lieutenant-Colonel Fellows, dated Newbern, N. C., December 22d, shows how well the Seventeenth behaved on the occasion of which he speaks:

"Having been in the service seventeen months, and chasing the enemy in every direction, we have at length met him in three different engagements; and, as I know that affairs of this kind are often greatly exaggerated, I propose to give you a plain statement of facts, that you may see that the regiment has not failed to uphold the reputation of Massachusetts troops, and has brought no discredit to the State.

"On Thursday 11th inst., an expedition, numbering from thirteen thousand to fifteen thousand troops, started from Newbern for the interior. Nothing of particular interest occurred until the following Sunday, when, on approaching Kinston, the advance guard, composed of the Ninth New Jersey, and Wessel's Brigade, were engaged with the enemy, the Seventeenth leading. The First Brigade was next called, and I was ordered to report to General Wessel, who sent me to support a battery on the right that was in great danger from an attack. We were afterwards again ordered forward to support another battery, and then, with the Ninth New Jersey, to advance and flank the enemy. At this point, the regiment was detached from the brigade and ordered to co-operate with the Ninth New Jersey, which arrangement continued until our return to Newbern. We advanced together, and were the first regiments to cross the bridge and enter Kinston, where we took many prisoners. We were then ordered on provost duty, but subsequently received an order to rejoin the brigade, which had not crossed the bridge. On our way, I was met by General Foster, who ordered me back, as (the rebel) General Evans had taken position on the hill beyond the town, and he (General Foster,) was 'going to knock him out of it.' We returned, but the enemy left, and we were again ordered on provost duty. The next morning the march was resumed towards Goldsboro', and the Seventeenth was selected for the advance. This continued through the next day, when, approaching Whitehall, we were engaged by the enemy, who were on the opposite bank of the river, and protected by earth-works and dense woods. After a fight of three or four hours, it being impossible to ford the river, and the bridge across it having been burnt, we continued on our way, the Seventeenth yet in advance. The next day, upon nearing Goldsboro', I increased my line of skirmishers by adding Company C to Company F. They were in command of

Captain Fuller. They were soon fired upon, but they drove the enemy before them. The main object of the expedition was to burn a railroad bridge, destroy the track and cut off communication. As the railroad bridge was then in sight, and occupied by a large rebel force, I turned to the left, through a wood which was occupied by a camp of rebels. We pushed onward with skirmishers deployed, and gained the railroad, driving the enemy before us. I was then ordered to approach the bridge, leaving the skirmishers under Captain Fuller to watch the enemy; but on approaching the bridge, we were opened upon by a heavy fire of artillery in front and musketry from the woods on both sides. We continued to advance, and arrived within ten feet of the bridge, using the banks of the road as a temporary shelter. The shells from our own artillery falling immediately in front of us, and not being willing to lose my men by our own fire, I sent to the officer in command of the artillery, to change his direction, which had no effect. I then went myself and represented that he was doing us more harm than the enemy; this had the desired effect. Upon my return, Morrison's battery came up and took position near our flag, on the right flank. I pointed out to the Captain the bridge and the depot beyond, where a train had just arrived with reinforcements for the enemy. Giving his orders with coolness and judgment, he planted a shell directly among them and kept up a steady fire in that direction. Meanwhile, the shot and shell from the enemy's artillery came thick and fast among us, yet not a man quailed, and my orders were obeyed with much coolness, as they are upon a battalion drill. I sheltered the men in a hollow, directly in rear of the artillery, and was then notified that two men from each of the two regiments were to be sent to fire the bridge. I called for volunteers, and 'Barney Mann,' our late Adjutant, offered to find them. A short time after, I saw him wounded, and then learned that he had gone himself, with another man, for the purpose; the two from the Ninth New Jersey were also there, and the bridge was fired. I was then notified that the object of the expedition was accomplished, and General Foster gave the credit of it to the two regiments. The artillery then withdrew. I marched my men off, but was called upon to support another battery, which still kept up its fire. When that withdrew, I formed upon the right of the

Ninth New Jersey, according to orders, and the regiment was received with three rousing cheers by the army all around us. The two regiments then commenced the march back, but were recalled in consequence of an attack, made by the rebels concealed in the woods, upon one of our batteries. When we arrived the affair was over, the battery having poured a charge of canister into them, which sent them howling into the woods.

"The men in these several engagements behaved admirably, although exposed for two or three hours, and perhaps longer, to a severe fire. They stood to it like veterans. Our loss was one killed (while skirmishing through the woods,) and eighteen wounded. Our escape seems little short of a miracle. Other regiments have suffered more severely than this. I think a commander, however, should base his reputation upon doing the most work with little loss of men, and a timely order to lie down, when nothing else could be done, has saved many lives.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
James Barnes,	Colonel,	July 26, 1861,
Timothy Ingraham,	Lieut. Colonel,	26, "
Joseph Hayes,	Major,	26, "
David P. Smith,	Surgeon,	31, "
Orlando Brown,	Assistant-Surgeon,	31, "
George Foster Hodges,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	Aug. 20, "
Sanford Almy,	" " (Quart'r,)	Sept. 25, "
Benjamin F. DeCosta,	Chaplain,	Dec. 6, "
Abial W. Nelson,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Jan. 10, 1862,
William Holbrook,	Surgeon,	13, "
Edwin F. Silcox,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Aug. 18, "
Joseph W. Merriam,	" "	14, "
Joseph Hayes,	Lieut. Colonel,	25, "
Stephen Thomas,	Major,	25, "
Lewis N. Tucker,	Captain,	Aug. 20, 1861,
George C. Ruby,	"	July 31, "
William S. McFarlin,	"	Nov. 9, "
Stephen Thomas,	"	July 26, "
Thomas Weston,	"	Aug. 20, "
Henry Onion,	"	July 26. "
William B. White,	"	Aug. 20, "
Joseph W. Collingwood,	"	20, "
Frederic D. Forrest,	"	July 27, "
John Lewis Spalding,	"	Aug. 20, "
Charles W. Carroll,	"	Oct. 29, "

Our *whole* loss amounts to one killed, twenty-nine wounded and two missing.

"I now *know* the regiment, (not that I ever had any doubt of their courage,) for I have seen them skirmishing with the enemy and their behavior has been good. On the last day of its march to Newbern, we made thirty miles from six, A. M., to six and a half, P. M., and no straggling."

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Captain dismissed the service by sentence of Court Martial.
1 Captain died.
4 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant died.
10 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
15 Second Lieutenants taken from enlisted men.
2 First Lieutenants and 2 Second Lieutenants taken from civilians.
29 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Springfield,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	. . .	App'd Colonel 39th Reg't, Aug. 18, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Aug. 25, "
Springfield,	. . .	" Brigade-Surgeon.
Wrentham,	. . .	" Surgeon 29th Reg't, Dec. 14, '61.
Roxbury,	. . .	Died.
New Bedford,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Taunton,	July 31, 1861.	– –
Palmer,	– –	– –
Springfield,	. . .	Dismissed the service, Jan. 6, 1863.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Middleborough,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Taunton,	. . .	Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Carver,	Oct. 23, 1862.	– –
Middleborough,	. . .	Promoted Major, Aug. 21, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Dedham,	Oct. 28, 1861.	– –
Abington,	– –	– –
Plymouth,	. . .	Died of wounds, Dec. 24, 1862.
Wrentham,	Oct. 24, 1862.	– –
Boston,	24, "	– –
Dedham,	. . .	Killed in Battle, Aug. 30, 1862.

Eighteenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Charles H. Drew,	Captain,	Aug. 25, 1862,
William F. Winsor,	"	Sept. 1, "
Benjamin F. Messervy,	"	Oct. 24, "
George M. Barnard, Jr.,	"	Nov. 1, "
Charles F. Edson,	"	1, "
William G. Hewins,	"	Dec. 25, "
Joseph C. Ayer,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 20, 1861,
Cyrus M. Wheaton,	" "	20, "
George M. Barnard, Jr.,	" "	20, "
Woodbridge R. Howes,	" "	July 26, "
William Henry Winsor,	" "	Aug. 20, "
Charles W. Carroll,	" "	July 26, "
James N. Sparrell,	" "	31, "
Charles Henry Drew,	" "	Aug. 20, "
Alvin E. Hall,	" "	20, "
Benjamin F. Messervy,	" "	20, "
Fisher A. Baker,	" "	Oct. 29, "
Charles F. Edson,	" "	Jan. 20, 1862,
Samuel H. Bugbee,	" "	M'ch 1, "
William Guild Hewins,	" "	April 3, "
John Edwin Bird,	" "	3, "
Warren D. Russell,	" "	July 16, "
James D. Orne,	" "	Aug. 25, "
Horatio N. Dallas,	" "	Sept. 1, "
Edward M. Onion,	" "	1, "
Stephen M. Weld, Jr.,	" "	Oct. 24, "
William M. Ingraham,	" "	Nov. 1, "
Charles F. Pray,	" "	1, "
Luther S. Bent,	" "	Dec. 25, "
James D. Orne,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 20, 1861,
Warren Dutton Russell,	" "	20, "
William Vincent Smith,	" "	20, "
Charles F. Edson,	" "	July 26, "
John Edwin Bird,	" "	Aug. 20, "
Fisher A. Baker,	" "	July 26, "
William Guild Hewins,	" "	Aug. 20, "
Horatio Nelson Dallas,	" "	20, "
Samuel H. Bugbee,	" "	July 27, "
Pardon Almy, Jr.,	" "	Aug. 20, "
Edward M. Onion,	" "	Oct. 29, "
Stephen M. Weld, Jr.,	" "	Jan. 24, 1862,
John Dwight Isbell,	" "	M'ch 1, "
William M. Ingraham,	" "	April 3, "
Charles F. Pray,	" "	3, "
Luther S. Bent,	" "	July 30, "
William W. Hemmenway,	" "	31, "
Erastus W. Everson,	" "	Aug. 1, "
James B. Hancock,	" "	Sept. 1, "
William S. Walker,	" "	1, "
Albert W. Sturdy,	" "	Aug. 25, "
Stephen C. Drew,	" "	Dec. 1, "
Christopher T. Hanley,	" "	25, "

Eighteenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Plymouth,	–	–
Kingston,	–	–
Quincy,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Middleborough,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	–	–
Somerset,	April 3, 1862.	–
Boston,		Promoted Captain, Nov. 1, 1862.
Mattapoisett,	April 3, 1862.	–
Kingston,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 1, 1862.
Dedham,		" " Oct. 29, 1861.
South Scituate,	Jan. 16, 1862.	–
Plymouth,		Promoted Captain, Aug. 25, 1862.
Foxborough,	July 16, 1862,	Dismissed by Special Order War Dep't.*
Quincy,		Promoted Captain, Oct. 24, 1862.
Dedham,	–	–
Middleborough,		Promoted Captain, Nov. 1, 1862.
Wrentham,	–	–
Boston,		Promoted Captain, Dec. 25, 1862.
"	–	–
Brighton,		Killed in battle, Aug. 30, 1862.
Springfield,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Dedham,	–	–
West Roxbury,	–	–
New Bedford,	–	–
Quincy,	–	–
"	–	–
Springfield,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 25, 1862.
Brighton,		" " July 16, "
Boston,	June 11, 1862.	–
Middleborough,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 20, 1862.
Boston,		" " April 3, "
Dedham,		" " Oct. 29, 1861.
Boston,		" " April 3, 1862.
"		" " Sept. 1, "
Wrentham,		" " March 1, "
Cambridge,		Killed at battle Bull Run, Aug. 30, 1862.
Dedham,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 1, 1862.
West Roxbury,		" " Oct. 24, "
Springfield,		Deceased, July 16, 1862.
New Bedford,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 1, 1862.
Quincy,		" " " 1, "
"	–	" " Dec. 25, "
Wrentham,	–	–
Dedham,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Wrentham,	–	–
–	–	–
Foxborough,	–	–

* Notice from Assistant Adjutant-General Vincent that Lieut. Hall resigned July 9, 1862.

The Eighteenth Regiment was recruited during the months of July and August, 1861, at "Camp Brigham," Readville, chiefly from the counties of Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth. The regiment was mustered into the service of the United States on the 27th of August, 1861, and at that time consisted of eight companies only, leaving the remaining two companies necessary for the complete organization of the regiment, to be subsequently added.

The battalion started under orders for Washington, August 26th, 1861, with a full complement of officers, and eight hundred and one men.

Upon reaching the capital, the regiment encamped in the city two days, and on the 3d of September it was ordered to cross the river and report to General Fitz John Porter. By him it was assigned to the First Brigade of his Division, commanded by Brigadier-General J. H. Martindale, and encamped near Fort Corcoran, where it remained till September 26th, engaged in drilling and working on the entrenchments then being constructed for the defence of Washington. On the 26th of September the army advanced, and the regiment moved forward with the division, and took position at Hall's Hill.

During October and November, the two companies in which the regiment had been deficient were added, bringing up the number of enlisted men to nine hundred and ninety-five. By reason of being in the front, the regiment was required, through the fall and winter to perform outpost duty. It was also busily engaged in the construction of rifle pits, roads, &c.

While at Fort Corcoran and Hall's Hill, an opportunity was offered for the instruction and drilling of the regiment, which, owing to its hurried departure from the State, had been, previous to this period, seriously wanting. The time allowed was favorably improved by the officers of the regiment, and the command attained a high degree of discipline and a commendable proficiency in military drill and exercise. It gives me pleasure to state that the regiment was complimented by the commanding general of the division with a new and complete outfit of uniforms, camp equipage, &c., imported from France by the General Government, being the same as worn by the *Chasseurs á pied.*

On the 10th of March, 1862, the regiment left Hall's Hill with nine hundred and forty men, and marched to Fairfax; 16th, left Fairfax and marched to Alexandria; 21st, embarked on board transport; 23d, disembarked at Old Point Comfort, and marched to Hampton; 25th, marched to Newmarket Bridge and encamped.

April 4th, marched to Hunter's Creek; 5th, arrived at two o'clock, P. M., in front of the defences of Yorktown. The regiment was engaged in the battle, acting as skirmishers, and in support of batteries engaged. No casualties occurred. From the 11th of April to the 5th of May, a period of twenty-four days, during the siege of Yorktown, the regiment furnished a detail each day either for working in the trenches or outpost duty, varying from seventy to six hundred and sixty-six men. Almost every day during the siege, the regiment, or a portion of it, was under fire of the enemy's batteries.

May 5th, the regiment left Camp Winfield Scott, and marched to Yorktown; 7th, embarked on board transport; 8th, disembarked at West Point; 13th, marched to Cumberland; 15th, marched to White House; 19th, marched to Tunstall's Station; 21st and 22d, marched to Kidd's Mills. At this time the Government supplied the regiment with the Springfield rifled muskets as a substitute for the smooth-bore, which up to this time had been in use by the regiment. May 26th, marched to Gaines' Mills. Immediately on reaching Gaines' Mills, upon the Chickahominy, in the evening of the same day, during a furious storm, eight companies of the regiment were ordered upon picket duty. These companies marched to their posts, and subsequently, in the night, orders came to relieve them, as the division under command of General Morell was to move to Hanover Court-house the following day. The division moved at three o'clock in the morning of the 27th inst, but the companies of the Eighteenth that had been already on duty for twenty-four hours, were too exhausted to march at that time, and consequently the regiment was ordered to remain, and rest a few hours in camp.

The regiment marched, on the 27th, to Hanover Court-house, but in consequence of the delay had not the good fortune to arrive in season to share the honors of the victory achieved by the division.

May 29th the regiment returned to Gaines' Mills, and remained in camp until the 26th of June. It being anticipated that Jackson was moving from the direction of the Rappahannock, upon the right flank of our army, an expedition was started from the camp of Porter's corps on the 26th of June, consisting of light cavalry and artillery with two regiments of infantry to act as light troops, and placed under command of Brigadier-General Stoneman, Chief of Cavalry.

The Eighteenth Massachusetts Regiment was selected as one of the infantry regiments for the expedition. The regiment being thus detailed upon this service proceeded upon the performance of the arduous duty imposed upon it, and thus became temporarily detached from the rest of the division during the battles of Chickahominy and Malvern Hill. For the services rendered by the regiment during this period, I beg to refer to the report of Colonel Barnes.

By the report it will be perceived, that under the orders of General Stoneman the regiment retired towards the White House, and after rendering efficient services at that point, proceeded by way of Old Point Comfort and the James River to Harrison's Landing, where it arrived on the 2d of July.

July 14th, Colonel Barnes having been assigned to the command of the brigade, the command of the regiment devolved upon Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes. July 31st, marched to Chickahominy River on a reconnoissance, and returned the same day. Distance marched, thirty-two miles.

August 15th, marched from Harrison's Landing to Chickahominy River; 16th, marched to Williamsburg; 17th, marched to Yorktown; 18th, marched to Hampton. At this time, owing to a severe illness contracted upon the Peninsula, Major Hayes, now the Lieutenant-Colonel, was compelled to leave the regiment for a few days, and the command devolved upon Captain Stephen Thomas, the senior officer present. 19th, the regiment marched to Newport News; 20th, embarked on board transport; 21st, arrived at Acquia Creek, disembarked, took cars for Falmouth; 22d, marched all night, and the 23d, arrived in the vicinity of Rappahannock Station; 24th, the division fell back on the road, a distance of four miles; 25th, the regiment sent forward two miles on picket; 26th, marched to Ellis Ford; 27th, marched to Warrenton; 28th, marched to

Catlett's Station; 29th, marched to Thoroughfare Gap; 30th, marched to Bull Run. The regiment, under command of Captain Thomas, marched to Bull Run and participated in the battle, and at night retired to Centreville. The number of men engaged in the battle was three hundred and twenty-five. The number of killed was three officers and thirty-seven men. Wounded, five officers and ninety-six men; missing, twenty-eight men. Total loss, one hundred and sixty-nine, or fifty-two per cent. In this severe engagement the regiment performed its duty and received great praise from the Generals of both division and corps for its steadiness and gallantry. It was the first regiment of the division to advance to the attack, and the last to retire from the field. Among those who fell were Captain Charles W. Carroll, Lieutenants Warren D. Russell, and Pardon Almy, Jr., gallant officers, whose names may henceforth be borne upon the long list of those who have made Massachusetts honored in the annals of this contest for freedom.

Captain Thomas Weston, Lieutenants B. F. Messervy, Charles F. Pray, E. W. Everson, and L. S. Bent were wounded on this field, all of whom distinguished themselves by their good conduct and marked bravery. Some of these officers having, in consequence of their wounds, been temporarily absent from the regiment have returned to their posts and are now prepared to win new laurels in the field.

September 1st, Major Hayes rejoined the regiment and assumed command. The regiment left camp at night-fall, marched all night, and the following day, September 2d, and bivouacked at Chain Bridge. September 3d, marched to Hall's Hill and encamped. For the space of twenty days, the regiment had not rested in the same place two nights in succession. On the night of the 6th of September, the regiment marched to Alexandria and encamped. September 9th, marched to Fort Corcoran; 12th, marched to Camp Brightwood, Maryland; 13th, marched to Rockville; 14th, marched to Monocacy River; 15th, marched to Middleton; 16th, marched to the battle-ground of Antietam; 17th, the regiment was placed in support of batteries engaged; 18th, the regiment on picket, day and night, at the Stone Bridge; 19th, the regiment moved forward to the river; 20th, the regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes, crossed the river,

leading the advance of the brigade, and commenced the action of Sheppardstown. It maintained its position and forced the enemy to retire in the front. When ordered to retire, it fell back in perfect order, with a loss of three killed, eleven wounded and one missing.

The regiment remained encamped near Sharpsburg until October 30th, when it moved toward Harper's Ferry. October 31st, crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry and encamped.

November 2d, marched to Snicker's Gap; 6th, marched to Middlebury; 7th, marched to White Plains; 9th, marched to Warrenton, where it is at present encamped.

In my brief review of the military history of this regiment, without doing an injustice to some most excellent officers and brave men, no mention can be made of those who have especially signalized themselves. Where all have performed the duty required of them, satisfactorily, it might be invidious to attempt to discriminate. I feel confidence in assuring your Excellency, that the Eighteenth Massachusetts Regiment, as in its past history, will in future, under all circumstances, sustain the honor of the noble Commonwealth it represents.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel 38th Regiment Mass. Vols.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Surgeon promoted Brigade Surgeon.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
2 Captains killed in battle.
1 Captain promoted Major.
6 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant dismissed the service by order War Department.
1 First Lieutenant killed in battle.
13 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant killed at Bull Run, August 30th, 1862.
1 Second Lieutenant died.
1 Second Lieutenant taken from civilians.
12 Second Lieutenants taken from enlisted men.
36 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

HEAD-QUARTERS, MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10, 1862.

Governor Andrew, — My dear Sir: — General Martindale, at present Military Governor of Washington, desires me to say, that he has been very anxious since receiving your communication in reference to Massachusetts soldiers, to address you himself, but the pressure of military business here threatens to prevent it altogether, unless he makes his communication informally through me.

He desires me to say, that the Massachusetts Eighteenth Regiment came under his command early in September, 1861, and so remained until the 11th of July, 1862. Except at the investment of Yorktown, they were never in any pitched battle while with him. The regiment was under fire for the first time on the 5th of April, on arrival before Yorktown.

Previous to the battle of Hanover Court-house, they were on picket duty, and could not join the brigade until after the fight. Immediately before the march down the Chickahominy, the regiment was detailed and detached with General Stoneman to the White House, and having covered that post during the battle of Gaines' Mill, retired to Fortress Monroe. They rejoined the command at Harrison's Landing.

All this time it was a regiment distinguished for its high discipline and soldierly bearing.

The Massachusetts Twenty-Second Regiment, first under the command of Colonel Wilson, was assigned to General Martindale's command in October, 1861; the regiment soon however passed to the command of Colonel Gove, than whom a more gallant, intelligent and efficient officer could not be found in the whole army.

This regiment also continued with General Martindale during the winter of 1861 and '62, and during the whole period of the operations before Richmond and upon the Peninsula, it was very often in battle, and always behaved with signal bravery and effectiveness.

On the first approach to Yorktown, it was under a very galling fire of musketry as well as artillery, losing more men in killed and wounded than all of the other regiments in General Porter's Division together.

In the operations and battle at Hanover Court-house the regiment performed a conspicuous part.

On the 26th June, at Mechanicsville, it was again in battle.

On the 27th of June, at Gaines' Mill, it was once more in battle. Here the lamented Colonel Gove fell.

Also the regiment participated in the entire succession of movements until Malvern Hill was reached, and the victorious battle at that place had been fought on the 30th June and 1st July.

General Martindale desires me to express not only his approbation but his admiration of the whole military conduct of this regiment, during the entire period of its connection with him. Throughout the whole campaign, in every branch of the service, no regiment from any State reflected greater credit on the community from which it was sent, or won more well-deserved laurels for itself.

The General desires to name for your particular notice Lieutenant-Colonel Wardwell, a captain of this regiment. The lieutenant-colonel of the regi-

ment was separated from the regiment for a time; at Gaines' Mill, the major (Tilton) was taken prisoner, the adjutant was wounded, and after that the regiment passed chiefly under the direction of Wardwell.

Wardwell's behavior in that post, as well as in command of his company, was deserving of distinguished credit.

Colonel Barnes is also to be mentioned; as a disciplinarian and tactician he had no superior.

Major Hayes, of the Massachusetts Eighteenth, deservedly bore a reputation second to none of his rank in the army.

NINETEENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Edward W. Hinks,	Colonel,	Aug. 3, 1861,
Arthur F. Devereux,	Lieut. Colonel,	3, "
Henry J. Howe,	Major,	3, "
J. Franklin Dyer,	Surgeon,	22, "
Josiah N. Willard,	Assistant-Surgeon,	22, "
Joseph C. Cromack,	Chaplain,	26, "
John C. Chadwick,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	22, "
Levi Shaw,	" " (Quart'r,)	22, "
Ezra D. Winslow,	Chaplain,	Dec. 1, "
Ansell D. Wass,	Major,	July 1, 1862,
John E. Hill,	Assistant-Surgeon,	24, "
Edmund Rice,	Major,	Sept. 7, "
Vertulau R. Stone,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Nov. 6, "
Moses P. Stanwood,	Captain,	Aug. 22, 1861,
Elijah P. Rogers,	"	22, "
J. Scott Todd,	"	22, "
James D. Russell,	"	22, "
Andrew Mahony,	"	22, "
Edmund Rice,	"	22, "
Harrison G. O. Weymouth,	"	22, "
William H. Wilson,	"	22, "
Jonathan F. Plympton,	"	22, "
Ansell D. Wass,	"	22, "
Charles M. Merritt,	"	Oct. 22, "
Charles U. Devereux,	"	Nov. 15, "
George W. Batchelder,	"	M'ch 21, 1862,
Morcena Dunn,	"	June 18, "
Henry A. Hale,	"	July 1, "
James H. Rice,	"	Sept. 7, "
John C. Chadwick,	"	18, "
Isaac H. Boyd,	"	Nov. 21, "
Charles M. Merritt,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 22, 1861,
John Hodges, Jr.,	" "	22, "
George W. Batchelder,	" "	22, "
Morcena Dunn,	" "	22, "
David Lee,	" "	22, "
James H. Rice,	" "	22, "
Samuel D. Hovey,	" "	28, "

Captain Martin's Battery of Artillery was frequently in action under General Martindale's command and eye. This battery was attached to the Division, and merited the high reputation it enjoyed.

Massachusetts has no better officer in the field than Captain Martin.

These criticisms and observations General Martindale desires me promptly to communicate to you as the Governor of Massachusetts.

I am, very respectfully,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

EDWARD G. PARKER, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

NINETEENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Lynn,	–	–
Salem,	–	–
Haverhill,		Killed in battle, June 30, 1862.
Rockport,	–	–
Boston,		Appointed Surgeon 14th Reg't, Nov. 10, '62.
Worcester,		Transferred to 22d Regiment.
Salem,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 18, 1862.
Rockport,	Sept. 17, 1862.	–
Chester,	Dec. 12, "	–
Boston,	Oct. 1, 1862,	App'd Lieut. Col. 41st Reg't, Sept. 6, 1862.
Charlestown,		Died at Georgetown, Sept. 11, 1862.
Cambridge,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
West Newbury,	Oct. 21, 1861.	–
Newbury,	June 17, 1862.	–
Rowley,	Mar. 20, "	–
Boston,	Nov. 20, "	–
"	–	–
Cambridge,		Promoted Major, Sept. 7, 1862.
Lowell,	–	–
Roxbury,	Nov. 14, 1861.	–
Boston,	–	–
"		Promoted Major, July 1, 1862.
Lynn,	–	–
Salem,	–	–
"		Killed in battle Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862.
Boston,	–	–
Salem,	–	–
Brighton,	–	–
Salem,	–	–
West Newbury,	–	–
Lynn,		Promoted Captain, Oct. 22, 1861.
Salem,	June 19, 1862.	–
"		Promoted Captain, March 21, 1862.
Boston,		" " June 18, "
"		Killed in battle, June 30, 1862.
Brighton,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 7, 1862.
Cambridge,	Nov. 28, 1861.	–

Nineteenth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Henry A. Hale,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 22, 1861,
Christopher C. Sampson,	" "	22, "
Eugene Kelty,	" "	22, "
Isaac H. Boyd,	" "	Oct. 22, "
Albert Thorndike,	" "	Dec. 9, "
Edward P. Bishop,	" "	Oct. 22, "
John P. Reynolds, Jr.,	" "	Nov. 29, "
James G. C. Dodge,	" "	M'ch 21, 1862,
William L. Palmer,	" "	June 18, "
Elisha A. Hinks,	" "	20, "
Oliver F. Briggs,	" "	July 1, "
Samuel S. Prime,	" "	1, "
Lysander J. Hume,	" "	Sept. 7, "
William A. Hill,	" "	18, "
Dudley C. Mumford,	" "	11, "
William R. Driver,	" "	Nov. 21, "
Edgar M. Newcomb,	" "	13, "
Isaac H. Boyd,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 22, 1861,
James T. Lurvey,	" "	22, "
Samuel S. Prime,	" "	22, "
John P. Reynolds, Jr.,	" "	22, "
George M. Barry,	" "	22, "
James G. C. Dodge,	" "	22, "
Dudley C. Mumford,	" "	22, "
William H. Lecain,	" "	22, "
William L. Palmer,	" "	22, "
Edward P. Bishop,	" "	22, "
Elliot C. Peirce,	" "	Oct. 22, "
Lysander J. Hume,	" "	22, "
Oliver F. Briggs,	" "	22, "
Charles B. Warner,	" "	Dec. 9, "
Elisha A. Hinks,	" "	Oct. 27, "
Samuel Baxter,	" "	Nov. 29, "
Michael A. McNamara,	" "	Feb. 9, 1862,
William A. Hill,	" "	M'ch 21, "
Edgar M. Newcomb,	" "	June 18, "
Warner W. Tilton,	" "	20, "
Frederic Croft,	" "	July 1, "
Thomas Claffey,	" "	1, "
David T. Chubbuck,	" "	1, "
William R. Driver,	" "	Aug. 2, "
William F. Rice,	" "	Sept. 7, "
Charles H. Wellock,	" "	18, "
James B. Moore,	" "	Nov. 21, "
Moses Shackley,	" "	13, "
John G. B. Adams,	" "	Aug. 29, "
Charles P. Abbott,	" "	Sept. 18, "
William Stone,	" "	7, "
Ephraim A. Hale, Jr.,	" "	Oct. 14, "

Nineteenth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Salem,	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 1, 1862.
Boston,	Oct. 3, 1861.	– –
"	21, "	– –
West Newbury,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 21, 1862.
Beverly,	Nov. 12, 1862.	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Orrington, Me.,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Rowley,	Jan. 21, 1863.	– –
Calais, Me.,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Beverly,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Died of wounds, Dec. 19, 1862.
West Newbury,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 22, 1861.
Lowell,	Dec. 2, 1861.	– –
Rowley,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 1, 1862.
Salem,	. . .	" " Nov. 29, 1861.
Boston,	Feb. 8, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., March 21, 1862.
Lowell,	. . .	" " Sept. 11, "
Boston,	Oct. 26, 1861.	– –
Salem,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., June 18, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" " Oct. 22, 1861.
Weymouth,	. . .	Declined to accept commission.
Calais, Me.,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 7, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" " July 1, "
South Danvers,	. . .	Killed in battle Fair Oaks, June 25, 1862.
Orrington, Me.,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., June 20, 1862.
Newburyport,	Aug. 1, 1862.	– –
Boston,	Oct. 25, "	Discharged by sentence of Court Martial.
Salem,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 18, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" " Nov. 13, "
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Dropped from rolls, Oct. 13, 1862.
"	. . .	Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Quincy,	– –	– –
Beverly,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 21, 1862.
Brighton,	. . .	Commission cancelled.
Boston,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
South Danvers,	– –	– –
Groveland,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Bolton,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –

This regiment was organized at "Camp Schouler," Lynnfield, with the three companies of First Battalion of Rifles as the nucleus, having added to these three in succession, Captain Wass's Tiger Fire Zouaves, of Boston, Captain Mahony's company, (Irish,) also from Boston, Captain Weymouth's company, from Lowell, Captain Plympton's company, from Boston, Captain Russell's company, from Boston, Captain Rice's company, from Malden, and Captain Wilson's company, from Boston.

Orders having come from the Secretary of War, requiring all regiments or parts of regiments to report at Washington, this regiment was hastened to march, although not full to the maximum. On the 28th of August, 1861, it started, numbering 791 men; reached Washington on the night of August 30th; the next day marched to Meridian Hill and encamped. The regiment was composed of new recruits, several hundred having been enlisted in the week previous to leaving Massachusetts. Drilling and organization went on actively till on the 12th of September, when the regiment received orders assigning it to Brigadier-General F. W. Lander's Brigade, and ordering it to Poolesville, Md., which place it reached at the end of three days' march from Washington, through Leesboro', Rockville and Darnestown. A camp was immediately established near Edward's Ferry, about two miles from Poolesville, with the Twentieth and Nineteenth Massachusetts and Seventh Michigan, Captain Saunders' Company of Sharpshooters and Captain Vaughn's Battery of Rhode Island Light Artillery, constituting the brigade.

Almost immediately on being located, six companies of the regiment were detailed as pickets along the Potomac River, between Shelden's Island and Conrad's Ferry, where they remained on duty until the disastrous fight of Ball's Bluff. On that day the commander of the regiment was informed, at one o'clock, P. M., by Captain Rice, commanding companies on the river, that his detachment was ordered to cross to the Virginia side as soon as certain other regiments had preceded him. Colonel Hinks and the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment immediately repaired to the point of crossing, some four miles from camp. The six companies on the river were collected, and two others sent for from camp. By the time these joined,

Colonel Hinks found himself the senior officer at the Ferry, and assumed direction of the transportation across the river. He had a portion of the First California, a battalion of the Forty-Second New York, (Tammany,) and four pieces of artillery to throw across before his own regiment could move. The transportation was very poor and insufficient, and the work of crossing slow, arduous and tedious. There were three small scows, two capable of carrying thirty men each, the third, of capacity sufficient to carry sixty men, or one piece of artillery and its horses. These had to be poled up stream and slowly allowed to drop down and across to Harrison's Island, which at this point divides the stream. The swollen condition of the river made this work dangerous and difficult. The first boat was launched and manned by men of Captain Rice's Company, who continued throughout the day and the next night to work the boats between the Maryland shore and island, and the opposite side of the island and the Virginia shore. A rope was finally stretched across the stream, being taken from passing canal boats for the purpose, by means of which the boats could run regularly and more frequently. But even with this advantage, the eight companies of this regiment did not reach the island until sunset, just as our forces which had been desperately engaged on the Virginia side were compelled to break and seek safety in flight. This regiment marched in line across the island just in time to see our worsted forces hotly pursued, flying in disorder down the opposite bank, and by their firm front stopped the pursuit. But the hurrying crowds of our broken ranks, rushing into the single boat that formed the only communication with the Virginia shore, swamped it, and rendered any further passage impossible. That night this regiment held possession of the island, and labored in rescuing their flying comrades that managed to swim the river, and in collecting, caring for and transporting to the Maryland shore, the dead, dying and wounded on the island. Morning found the work pretty effectually accomplished, and at an hour before daybreak the lieutenant-colonel, on direction from Colonel Hinks, disposed this regiment, two companies of the Twentieth Massachusetts, which had joined us during the night, a remnant of the Tammany and two pieces of Captain Vaughn's Rhode Island Battery, in the best position for the defence of

the island, expecting an attack immediately at dawn; Colonel Hinks having received orders to hold the island at all hazards. By dawn a heavy rain, which had threatened all night, set in. No attack was made upon the troops on the island by the enemy.

About ten, A. M., proposals were made for a flag of truce. Lieutenant Dodge was sent over, and returned with permission for twelve men to cross to bury the dead. The party was put in charge of Captain Vaughn, Rhode Island Battery, with directions to prolong his work till nightfall, which he successfully did; though, suspecting something, the enemy at one time seized his party, and threatened to hold them prisoners of war. They released them, however, on the firm demand of Colonel Hinks to that effect. As soon as nightfall, every arrangement was made to re-cross to the Maryland side, which was successfully accomplished.

On returning to camp, the second day after Ball's Bluff, October 24th, it was found that the wound of General Lander, and the capture of Colonel Lee, left Colonel Hinks in command of the brigade. The regiment was sent no more on picket at the river, and the real drill and discipline of the regiment commenced. The hard work and attention to their duties of all the officers, made improvement rapid in the regiment, under its commander, until on December 4th, 1861, when the regiment was in fine drill and discipline.

On the 4th of December, 1861, the regiment was ordered from Camp Benton to Muddy Branch, Md., there to relieve the command of General Banks, which was under orders for Frederick.

The duties of the regiment in its new camp were of a nature to preclude the possibility of drill. It had thirteen miles of the Potomac to picket; three defensive block houses to build, forty-eight feet each way, of the shape of a Greek cross, four feet thick, twelve feet high, roofed with logs three feet thick, and covered then with three feet of earth. All the logs used in the construction had to be felled and squared with common wood axes, then hauled to the different eminences on which the buildings were to be erected, and then laid, each log being fitted and pinned with treenails. Two towns, Rockville and Darnestown, required a provost, and in addition the camp and stores of the regiment, demanded its quarter-guard.

While at Muddy Branch the regiment received a company of recruits, under command of Captain Charles U. Devereux, with Lieutenants Thorndike and Warner, with 125 men, making a total of 939 men.

Every officer and man was thus employed in arduous duty until the 12th of March, 1862, when the regiment was ordered to Harper's Ferry, to join the remainder of the brigade, under command of Brigadier-General N. J. T. Dana, on its road to reinforce General Banks in the Shenandoah Valley.

The regiment reached Harper's Ferry on the morning of the 13th, marched that afternoon to Charlestown, and encamped for the night; the next night reached Berryville, where it joined the other two brigades of the division, under command of Brigadier-General John Sedgwick. On the 15th, the Division started early, on its return to Harper's Ferry, where it remained till March 24th, when it was transported to Washington by rail, arriving March 25th. At Washington the division remained in camp till March 27th, when it took transports for Fortress Monroe. On account of a sudden storm, just as the boat which carried this regiment left the Potomac River, it put back behind Point Lookout to avoid being swamped. The boat was very leaky, old and unseaworthy, and narrowly escaped wreck. At Point Lookout the regiment debarked and remained on shore over night, finding comfortable quarters in the deserted hotel buildings; re-embarked the next morning, and reached Fortress Monroe that night, at nine, P. M. They disembarked the next day, and marched to Hampton, where was found the Grand Army of the Potomac, under General McClellan, awaiting the arrival of our division to commence the Peninsula campaign.

On the 4th of April the Army of the Potomac moved forward to Yorktown. At the end of the second days' march, the army encamped on a plain about two miles from the enemy's works. On the 7th of April, the Nineteenth and Twentieth Massachusetts, under command of General Dana, started on a reconnoissance of the enemy's works. After discovering the fortifications at Winn's Mills, the Nineteenth were ordered to march through a belt of woods down upon the works, and then pass along their front and discover its extent. This was successfully accomplished, under a sharp fire of musketry, in the midst of which the regiment moved steadily and unflinchingly as on drill.

After gaining the requisite knowledge of the locality by thus drawing the enemy's fire, the regiment was halted where it was partially sheltered in a ravine, and remained there two hours, subjected to a vigorous fire from the guns of the works. At nightfall they were withdrawn. The officers and men behaved admirably, and called forth General Dana's hearty commendation. Captain Wass was wounded, and several of his company. One man in Captain Russell's company was killed. The next day the army moved forward to the close investment of the enemy's works. Sedgwick's Division held the line along the front of the fortifications at Winn's Mills. On the day after the investment was made, Lieutenant Colonel Devereux was placed in charge of the erection of the works for the reduction of the place, in front of our division.

The army remained in its position, busied in its constant work, alternately on picket and in the entrenchments, until Sunday morning, May 4th. On the day previous, Dana's Brigade was on picket. Early Sunday morning, Lieutenant Hume reported the works evacuated. Colonel Hinks ordered a reconnoissance, resulting in establishing the fact. Colonel Hinks at once occupied the works with his regiment, and sent word to General Dana. Colonel Hinks was ordered to proceed as far as he thought prudent in the trace of the enemy. Pressing vigorously on, the regiment came so close on the rebels as to find in an encampment, about a mile beyond the works, such recent traces of their occupancy as the breakfast of the enemy's troops smoking hot, but left in the hasty retreat from the spot. It was heartily enjoyed by the captors of the unlooked for prize. On Monday the division marched from Winn's Mills to Yorktown, in a drenching rain—stood a night of unequalled exposure in the streets of Yorktown, marching only one and three-quarter miles between five, P. M., and the next morning at two. At noon of May 6th the division embarked at Yorktown and sailed for West Point, reaching it in the night. The next morning they debarked, and were placed in support of Captain Porter's Massachusetts Battery during the engagement at West Point.

The second day after reaching West Point the troops marched to Eltham, about four miles distant, and halted several days. From that place Sumner's corps marched by short stages, in

consequence of the intolerable condition of the roads, to the Chickahominy River, halting successively at Cumberland, Cedar Hill, Tunstall's Station, and finally at the river bank, between Bottom's Bridge and Grape Vine Bridge. On Saturday, May 31st, the battle of Fair Oaks took place. Sumner's corps was ordered to cross, but the Nineteenth being on picket on the river bank, were not called in until Sunday morning, just before daylight. In the battle of Sunday, this regiment was used as support for the line of Sedgwick's Division, moving from right to left under fire, but were not engaged. When the fight had ceased they were placed on picket across the railroad, and held that advance post for ten days, without relief, in common with the rest of the brigade.

On the 10th of June the brigade was withdrawn, and placed along the railroad, to guard the immense commissary stores of the army. After remaining there ten days, the brigade then went to the front, and occupied the entrenchments stretching from the railroad to the left, to Hooker's redoubt, where they remained during the rest of the stay of the army at that point. On the 25th of June, General Hooker sent for one regiment from Sumner's corps, to assist in his attack of the rebel lines in our front. The Nineteenth Massachusetts were selected, and formed the right of the line, and in a very severe engagement had the satisfaction of seeing the enemy in their immediate front turn their backs. The regiment behaved with its customary coolness and steadiness. Lieutenant Colonel Devereux was sick in camp, but hearing of the engagement, he and Captains Merritt, Devereux and Dunn, likewise sick in camp, sought the regiment. Lieutenant Warner, a valuable officer, was killed in this action. Lieutenant Rice was severely wounded. On the night of the evacuation, Sumner's corps held the breastworks until daylight, then withdrew to Peach Orchard and awaited the enemy; and, after a severe engagement of three hours, fell back to Savage's Station, and again courted an attack. At Peach Orchard the Nineteenth supported Tompkins' R. I. Battery. At Savage's Station they held the right of Dana's line on the railroad,—did not participate in the infantry engagement, but were molested mostly by the enemy's shell, thrown directly along our line. At nightfall they were ordered on picket, but withdrawn at once, and followed the rest of the

army on its night march through White Oak Swamp, finishing the route just at dawn. At this place Lieutenant-Colonel Devereux, being unable to walk or ride, was sent to the rear with the teams. On the army moving again, the brigade was marched to the rear several miles—then ordered back in double quick, in time to take part in the fight at White Oak Bridge. Later in the day, June 30th, it was hotly engaged at Glendale, where its loss was severe in men and officers. Major Howe fell nobly facing the foe, a soldier as gallant, brave and true as ever offered himself a willing sacrifice on the altar of his country's liberty. Lieutenant Lee fell, bravely doing his duty. Colonel Hinks, Captains Wass and Devereux, were all severely wounded. The command of the regiment devolved upon Captain Rice, who discharged his duties in an excellent manner. At Malvern Hill the regiment shared the terrors and the dangers of that terrible artillery fight. Their post on the right was so exposed that Sedgwick's Division was withdrawn to the shelter of the woods, where Dana's Brigade held the ground which protected the right of our army. Lieutenant-Colonel Devereux, hearing of the engagement and the loss, rejoined the regiment at Malvern Hill, and marched with it to Harrison's Landing.

When the army marched to Fortress Monroe nothing of peculiar interest occurred. The enemy did not follow. The brigade embarked on board the steamship Atlantic at Newport News, for Washington, August 24th. Arriving at Alexandria August 28th, the corps was ordered to Chain Bridge, to occupy the forts at that point. They had just reached it, when orders came to reinforce Pope, at Centreville. Dana's Brigade, Colonel Hinks commanding, had to delay its march over night, having been sent to Tennallytown, Md., before receiving orders to march to Centreville.

Leaving Tennallytown the brigade crossed the Aqueduct Bridge in Georgetown at daybreak, August 30th, and reached Fairfax Court-house the next morning at daybreak, having by that time marched sixty-three miles in sixty-four successive hours, twenty-four of which were in a drenching rain. The Nineteenth was left at Fairfax Court-house to avert a threatened attack from the enemy's cavalry. The remainder of the brigade marched on to Germantown. Monday morning, September 1st, the army, falling back to Washington, entered Fairfax Court-

house. Porter's, Sigel's and Sumner's corps marched to Chain Bridge by the Flint Hill and Vienna road. The Nineteenth Massachusetts and First Minnesota were selected as rear guard of this column; Colonel Hinks, with the rest of Dana's Brigade, as rear guard of the other column. During the covering of the retreat, pursuit was checked on the Flint Hill road, by the skilful use which General Howard, to whom it was entrusted, made of his two regiments and a section of Tompkins' Rhode Island Battery. The First Minnesota, finely ambushed, delivered a volley into a body of the enemy's cavalry, too rashly pursuing, which emptied many saddles. This was shortly after dark, and put an end to pursuit. Previous to that, a light battery of the enemy had occasioned great annoyance, at one time firing repeated discharges along the line of the Nineteenth, whilst it marched several times its length, directly in the line of fire, while taking up a new position. It moved as steadily and as much under control as it ever did on parade. General Howard mentioned that "the coolness and perfect quietness and absence of any hurry or confusion, was most gratifying to see."

On rejoining the rest of the column, at the cessation of all pursuit, by some unfortunate mistake, the two regiments were fired into by our own troops, causing serious injury. Dr. Hill, Assistant-Surgeon, who had recently joined the regiment, received a wound of which he died in a few days.

When the army marched through Maryland to repel the invaders, the regiment marched with it under command of Colonel Hinks; the return of General Dana on the day we started, having relieved Colonel Hinks of command of the brigade.

Sumner's corps reached the South Mountain in time to witness, but not take part in the brilliant success of our arms at that point. But at Antietam, on the 17th of September, 1862, this regiment entered the fight early in the forenoon in Sedgwick's column. The division marched into the fight in three lines, each one composed of a brigade; Dana's in the centre, marching a mile in this order, over fences and through ploughed fields, under a heavy fire of artillery all the way, it entered the narrow belt of woods, just beyond which was strongly posted the enemy's centre. The moment the lines

entered this wood, they were received by a storm of fire from small arms, and grape and cannister from large ordnance. By some mistake, the left of the division was not properly closed on the adjoining force, and the enemy threw troops into the gap, bringing an enfilading fire to add to the horror and fierceness of the fight. The left gave way in disorder. The three lines were too close to serve as rallying points to each other, and the second and third lines suffered as severely as the first. The left having given away in confusion, the remainder of the line became so exposed that they were compelled to retire, except the First Minnesota and the Nineteenth Massachusetts, who formed the right of the first and second lines respectively. When all others had left the woods, the First Minnesota fell back to the alignment of the Nineteenth on its right. Hard pressed, the two regiments took a new position by forming into line faced to the rear, under fire of the rebel force that nearly surrounded them. Here Colonel Hinks fell severely wounded, and the command devolved on Lieutenant-Colonel Devereux. Three times after this the two regiments side by side fell back to new positions, each time by manœuvre. Each halting-place gave proof of the obstinate contest by the line of fallen dead and wounded that marked the spot like a black line; and the track of each regiment was strown with the brave men that fell as they moved. At their last halt the enemy left them unmolested. This was still in advance of the new line on which the remainder of the division had reformed. From this point, the Nineteenth were sent to the left in support of a battery hotly engaged until dark, and the shattered remnant of the brave fellows, fresh from its field of slaughter in the morning, stood uncomplainingly at the new post. In consequence of General Sedgwick's wound, General Howard came into command of the division. In this fight the loss was most severe. Captain George W. Batchelder received a wound, late in the engagement, of which he died in a few hours. His was a loss that was irreparable—one of those who had done most to promote the efficiency of the regiment in its early career. He had been the same brave, able soldier, cheerful comrade and noble man, faithful to the last. Besides Colonel Hinks there were wounded, Captain Edmund Rice, Captain Henry A. Hale, Lieutenant Albert Thorndike, Lieutenant John P. Reynolds, Jr., Lieuten-

ant Elisha A. Hinks, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Devereux, slightly. Lieutenant Reynolds was wounded in the foot at first, and was hobbling back to the regiment, when ordered by Lieutenant-Colonel Devereux to quit the field. He stayed long enough to receive still another wound.

After the battle of Antietam, Lieutenant-Colonel Devereux getting leave of absence on account of death in his family, the command of the regiment came into the hands of Captain H. G. O. Weymouth, assisted by Captain Mahony. Under his command the regiment marched to Harper's Ferry and went into camp September 21st, 1862.

The original number of the regiment was 836; recruits, 259; resigned or discharged, 15; dismissed, 1; missing in action, 30; killed in action or mortally wounded, 60; died of disease, 27; accidental death, 1; discharged for disability, 110; discharged by order, 45; discharged by civil authority, 1; by promotion, 28; transferred to other regiments, 2; deserted, 109; wounded in action, 217; total, present and absent, 524.

The foregoing forms a noble record of the Massachusetts Nineteenth, but it does not tell all. Its last crowning act of glory was crossing the Rappahannock, at Fredericksburg, in boats, with the Michigan Seventh, to dislodge the enemy's sharpshooters, who were picking off our men engaged in building the pontoon bridges on which the Union army was to cross. It was found impossible to complete the bridges, as long as these rebel sharpshooters, securely hid in houses in Fredericksburg, were picking off the men detailed to build them. A call was made for volunteers to cross the river in boats and dislodge the unseen foe. The Seventh Michigan and the Nineteenth Massachusetts immediately volunteered, on what might well be regarded as a forlorn hope. They crossed, and drove the enemy back, so that the bridges were completed without further molestation.

The next morning, the enemy's pickets having retired, the Nineteenth Regiment lay all day waiting for orders, nothing having transpired during the day or night. On the morning of the 13th they received orders to march, when they were taken to the front, and immediately ordered, with the rest of the brigade, to take possession of some rifle pits in our front. The regiment advanced slowly and steadily about half the distance, when

finding that they had no support, they were obliged to oblique to the left, to cover themselves from a galling fire. This position they held until being nearly out of ammunition, word was sent to the brigade commander to know what they should do. At this point, Captains Weymouth and Mahony having been wounded, the command of the regiment devolved upon Captain J. F. Plympton. Orders being received to fall back, it was done in good order, and they formed again with the rest of the brigade. About twelve o'clock at night they were relieved, and marched back to the city and bivouacked. Next morning they received orders to take position in the rear, where they remained until Monday at seven, P. M., when they advanced to the next line. A detail was then made of one commissioned officer and twenty-five men for a fatigue party; after having been gone one hour they returned, and at the same time they received orders to march, when they recrossed the river, arriving at the camp after midnight. The colors of the regiment were carried by eleven different persons, eight of whom were shot. The aggregate loss of the regiment was—enlisted

TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
William Raymond Lee,	Colonel,	July 1, 1861,
Francis W. Palfrey,	Lieut. Colonel,	1, "
Paul J. Revere,	Major,	1, "
Henry Bryant,	Surgeon,	1, "
Nathan Hayward,	Assistant-Surgeon,	1, "
Nathan Hayward,	Surgeon,	Sept. 10, "
Edward H. R. Revere,	Assistant-Surgeon,	10, "
Charles L. Pierson,	First Lieut., (Adj't.)	July 1, "
Charles W. Folsom,	" " (Quart'r,)	1, "
Benjamin F. Taft,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Aug. 22, 1862,
Ferdinand Dreher,	Major,	Sept. 5, "
Francis W. Palfrey,	Colonel,	Dec. 18, "
George N. Macy,	Major,	18, "
Ferdinand Dreher,	Lieut. Colonel,	18, "
Henry M. Tremlett,	Captain,	July 10, 1861,
John Herchenroder,	"	10, "
Ferdinand Dreher,	"	10, "
Caspar Crowningshield,	"	10, "
George A. Schmitt,	"	10, "
Edmund A. Walleston,	"	10, "
Henry J. Sweeney,	"	10, "
John C. Putnam,	"	10, "

men, killed, 13; wounded, 75; missing, 7; commissioned officers, killed, 1; wounded, 8. Making a total of 104 out of about 300 men engaged in the action.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Major killed at battle of Fair Oaks.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 14th Regiment.
1 Chaplain transferred to 22d Regiment.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 41st Regiment Mass. Vol.
1 Assistant-Surgeon died in hospital.
2 Captains promoted Majors.
1 Captain killed battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862.
7 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant killed battle of Fair Oaks, June 30, 1862.
1 First Lieutenant died of wounds received at Fredericksburg.
13 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
2 Second Lieutenants killed in battle.
1 Second Lieutenant discharged by sentence of Court Martial.
1 Second Lieutenant dropped from rolls.
22 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
1 First Lieuetnant and 1 Second Lieutenant have been taken from civilians.
37 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Roxbury,. .	Dec. 17, 1862.	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Promoted Colonel, Dec. 18, 1862.
" . .	Sept. 4, 1862,	Assistant Inspector-General, U. S. A.
" . .	. . .	Promoted Brigade-Surgeon, Sept. 10, 1861.
Roxbury, .	. . .	" Surgeon, Sept. 10, 1861.
" . .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Killed at battle Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862.
Salem, . .	. . .	App'ted Lieut. Col. 39th Reg't, Aug. 30, '62.
Cambridge, .	. . .	Transferred to 19th Reg't, Jan. 17, 1863.
Blackstone, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Dec. 18, 1862.
" . .	– –	– –
Nantucket, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –
" . .	. . .	Major in 39th Reg't, Aug. 28, 1862.
" . .	Nov. 7, 1861.	– –
" . .	. . .	Promoted Major, Sept. 5, 1862.
" . .	. . .	Captain in 1st Reg't Cavalry, Nov. 25, '61.
Cambridge, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	Nov. 9, 1861.	– –
" . .	Oct. 3, "	– –
" . .	– –	– –

Twentieth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
William F. Bartlett,	Captain,	July 10, 1861,
Allen Shepard,	"	10, "
Alois Babo,	"	Oct. 12, "
Charles F. Cabot,	"	Nov. 10, "
George N. Macy,	"	8, "
A. W. Beckwith,	"	Oct. 22, "
N. P. Hallowell,	"	Nov. 26, "
Oliver W. Holmes, Jr.,	"	Mar. 23, "
Henry L. Abbott,	"	Aug. 29, "
Charles L. Tilden,	"	Sept. 5, "
Charles A. Whittier,	"	Nov. 12, 1862.
Arthur R. Curtis,	"	Dec. 14, "
O. Wendell Holmes, Jr.,	First Lieutenant,	July 10, 1861,
John W. LeBarnes,	" "	10, "
Alois Babo,	" "	10, "
George B. Perry,	" "	10, "
James J. Lowell,	" "	10, "
Charles F. Cabot,	" "	10, "
Henry Capen,	" "	10, "
N. P. Hallowell,	" "	10, "
George N. Macy,	" "	10, "
Allen W. Beckwith,	" "	10, "
William F. Milton,	" "	Oct. 12, "
Charles L. Tilden,	" "	9, "
Henry H. Sturgis,	" "	Nov. 10, "
Henry L. Abbott,	" "	8, "
August Müller,	" "	Oct. 22, "
Charles A. Whittier,	" "	Nov. 26, "
Arthur R. Curtis,	" "	Jan. 16, 1862,
Nathaniel T. Messer,	" "	Mar. 27, "
August Müller,	" "	23, "
Henry F. Sander,	" "	July 7, "
Herbert C. Mason,	" "	8, "
James Murphy,	" "	Aug. 29, "
William R. Riddle,	" "	Sept. 5, "
Henry L. Patten,	" "	Oct. 1, "
Henry Ropes,	" "	2, "
Edward N. Hallowell,	" "	Nov. 12, "
William F. Perkins,	" "	Dec. 14, "
Charles A. Whittier,	Second Lieutenant,	July 10, 1861,
August Müller,	" "	10, "
Reinhold Wesselhoeft,	" "	10, "
Nathaniel T. Messer,	" "	10, "
William L. Putnam,	" "	10, "
Charles O. Day,	" "	10, "
William F. Milton,	" "	10, "
Henry H. Sturgis,	" "	10, "
Henry L. Abbott,	" "	10, "
Charles L. Tilden,	" "	10, "
Arthur R. Curtis,	" "	Nov. 25, "
James Murphy,	" "	8, "

Twentieth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Winthrop,	Nov. 12, 1862,	Colonel 49th Regiment, M. V. M.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Drowned, Oct. 21, 1861.
"	. . .	Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 11, 1862.
Nantucket,	. . .	Promoted Major, Dec. 18, 1862.
Boston,	Mar. 22, 1862.	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Boston,	Jan. 5, 1863.	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, March 23, 1862.
"	Mar. 26, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, Oct. 12, 1861.
"	Sept. 30, 1862.	– –
Cambridge,	. . .	Killed in battle, July 6, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 10, 1861.
"	Oct. 8, 1861.	– –
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 26, 1861.
Nantucket,	. . .	" " " 8, "
Boston,	. . .	" " Oct. 22, "
West Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 5, 1862.
"	July 7, 1862.	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 29, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Declined promotion.
"	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 12, 1862.
"	. . .	" " Dec. 14, "
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, Jan. 6, 1863.
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Medford,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 26, 1861.
"	. . .	" " March 23, 1862.
"	. . .	Drowned, Oct. 21, 1861.
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., March 27, 1862.
Roxbury,	. . .	Died, Oct. 22, 1861.
"	Oct. 8, 1861.	– –
West Roxbury,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 12, 1861.
Boston,	. . .	" " Nov. 10, "
Lowell,	. . .	" " " 8, "
Boston,	. . .	" " Oct. 9, "
"	. . .	" " Jan. 16, 1862.
Roxbury,	. . .	" " Aug. 29, "

Twentieth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
William R. Riddle,	Second Lieutenant,	Oct. 9, 1861,
Herbert C. Mason,	" "	Nov. 25, "
Henry L. Patten,	" "	25, "
Henry F. Sander,	" "	25, "
Henry Ropes,	" "	Nov. 25, "
Edward N. Hallowell,	" "	Jan. 11, 1862,
William F. Perkins,	" "	16, "
Thomas J. Pousland,	" "	April 12, "
Anton Hirschauer,	" "	12, "
Robert S. Beckwith,	" "	July 7, "
Henry E. Wilkins,	" "	8, "
Leander F. Alley,	" "	Aug. 29, "
Thomas M. McKay,	" "	Sept. 5, "
Samuel Willard,	" "	Oct. 1, "
Lansing E. Hibbard,	" "	Nov. 12, "
W. H. Walker,	" "	Oct. 2, "
Charles Cowgill,	" "	Dec. 14, "
John Kellihen,	" "	14, "

The Twentieth Regiment was recruited at "Camp Massasoit," Readville, and left the State September 4th, 1861. It bore a prominent part at Ball's Bluff, Va. Colonel Lee, Major Revere and Adjutant Peirson were taken prisoners, and were confined for many months as hostages, in a cell in the Richmond jail. They were afterwards exchanged. In the same battle, Lieutenant Putnam was killed, Captain Putnam lost an arm, Captains Dreher and Schmitt were severely wounded, and others were lost in swimming the Potomac from the Bluff to Harrison's Island.

I quote entire the narrative of the regiment sent to me by the officer in command. It embraces twelve months, from the 10th of November, 1861, to the 10th of November, 1862.

On the 10th of November, 1861, the Twentieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers was stationed at "Camp Benton," near Poolesville, Md. It was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Palfrey, Colonel Lee being a prisoner in Richmond. It formed a part of the brigade commanded by General Lander, and of the division entitled the "Corps of Observation" commanded by General Stone. In the course of the winter General Dana succeeded General Lander, and General Sedgwick succeeded General Stone. The winter at Camp Benton was spent

Twentieth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 5, 1862.
"		" " July 8, "
Cambridge,		" " Oct. 1, "
Boston,		" " July 7, "
Boston,		" " Oct. 2, 1862.
Medford,		" " Nov. 12, "
Boston,		" " Dec. 14, "
Beverly,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"		Died of wounds, Dec. 31, 1862.
"		Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 6, 1863.
Nantucket,		Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Dover, Del.,	– –	– –
Bridgewater,	– –	– –

in pursuing the usual round of camp duties, the only active service in which the regiment engaged was picketing the Potomac from Edward's Ferry to Seneca Mills.

On the twenty-fifth of February the Twentieth broke up camp preparatory to entering upon an active campaign. It first removed to "Camp Lee," so named in honor of Colonel Lee, in the immediate vicinity of Poolesville.

On the 11th of March, Dana's Brigade, including the Twentieth, left Poolesville to join the rest of the division, which had already gone forward to the assistance of General Banks in his advance down the Valley of the Shenandoah. The brigade marched, however, no farther than Berryville, Va., where the whole division was ordered back, the enemy having been driven out of Winchester. Sedgwick's Division was stationed in Bolivar, the Twentieth being cantoned in the deserted houses of that town. On the 25th, Dana's Brigade removed to Washington; 27th, the Twentieth embarked on board of the transport "Catskill," on the 28th started for the Peninsula, and on the 31st landed at Hampton, Va. In a short time the whole Army of the Potomac was collected and encamped near the ruins of that village. By the organization of the Army of the Potomac established a short time previous,

Sedgwick's Division was made a part of the Second Corps d'Armee, under the command of General Sumner.

Sumner's Corps began its march up the Peninsula on the 5th day of April, over a country utterly desolate, and through the recently abandoned fortifications of the enemy; 7th, it encamped a few miles from Yorktown. The camp of the whole Army of the Potomac was called "Camp Winfield Scott." A little more than a week was spent by the corps in this first camp before Yorktown; 9th, Dana's Brigade went out on a reconnoissance before the earthworks of the enemy. The object of the reconnoissance being gained, the brigade returned in darkness and rain, wading through mud and water knee deep, to their camp. No one of the Twentieth was injured in this expedition.

On or about the 17th of April, the regiment removed to the immediate vicinity of the enemy's fortifications. The name of the camp was still "Winfield Scott." Sumner's Corps was nearly in the centre of our lines. The camp of the Twentieth was in a swamp. The slightest rain,—and the rains of the Peninsula were not often slight,—covered the surface of the ground with water. The men had only *shelter* tents, serving as a very slight protection from the rain.

Most of the troops in "Camp Winfield Scott" were within range of the enemy's guns. No music or calls of any kind were allowed in camp. The troops were kept constantly on the alert. They were roused up at three in the morning, and kept standing under arms until full daylight. Often alarms started them up several times in the same night. Once in three days the Twentieth performed picket duty for twenty-four hours; duty, under the circumstances, of special anxiety and precaution. The earthworks of the enemy were visible through the trees by day, and the lights of their working parties by night. The sound of their conversation could be indistinctly heard, and an occasional volley, or a single shot from some sharp-shooter, reminded the picket to be on his guard. Captain Bartlett, acting Lieutenant-Colonel, and several enlisted men, were shot while here.

When not on picket, the regiment furnished frequent details for working parties, both night and day, on roads, fortifications, and in the trenches. All these employments, added to the

ordinary duties of camp, pressed severely upon officers and men.

May 1st, Colonel Lee, Major and Dr. Revere, returned to the regiment. The next day Colonel Lee took the regiment out on picket, and on the morning succeeding led the Twentieth into the fortifications of the enemy, which were abandoned on the night previous. The flag of the Twentieth was among the first planted on those fortifications; 5th, the Twentieth left "Camp Winfield Scott," and by night marched through Yorktown; 6th, it embarked on the transport Vanderbilt, for West Point; 7th, was the battle of West Point; the Twentieth was drawn up in line of battle on the extreme left, supporting Porter's (Massachusetts) Battery, a position of honor. No one of the Twentieth was injured in this battle. 9th, the regiment marched to Eltham Landing. From Eltham it marched to Cumberland Landing, to Mayo's plantation. They encamped on the banks of the Chickahominy, near the Tyler House, formerly the residence of Ex-President Tyler. 31st, was the first day of the battle of Fair Oaks. In the forenoon of that day, our forces already across the river had been defeated with great slaughter. At three o'clock in the afternoon Sumner's Corps started to cross to the right bank of the Chickahominy. The river was much swollen, and the bridge so much injured that Sedgwick's Division alone succeeded in crossing that night. The Twentieth was in the rear of the division, and reached the battle-field at about five o'clock in the afternoon. It took its position on the left, and opened fire upon the enemy. It was finally ordered to advance, to charge bayonet, but before an actual charge was made, the enemy's lines broke in confusion. The battle ended at dark, and the Twentieth rested for the night on the ground won from the enemy.

In the next day's battle the Twentieth took no part, except the passive one of exposure to danger.

In the battle of Fair Oaks, no officer of the regiment was injured. Three enlisted men were killed, and twenty-two wounded. During the night, after the first day's battle, squads of men were sent out from the regiment to collect the wounded and stragglers of the enemy. In this way over a hundred prisoners were taken, among them Brigadier-General Pettigrew,

commanding the Hampton Legion. The surgeons of the regiment dressed the wounds of the prisoners, and the men voluntarily gave up their rubber blankets to them.

The Twentieth, immediately after the battle, was placed on picket, where it remained nearly twelve days. During this time it rained almost ceaselessly, and during a part of it the men were without blankets or tents. When it was relieved, it encamped near Fair Oaks, where it remained until the retreat to James River. While in this camp the regiment was exposed to the same hardships, and performed the same duties, as before Yorktown.

On the 28th of June, the news that the army was on the retreat reached the Twentieth. On the night of the 28th it was placed in the front on picket. On the 29th it began its march to the James River. It was on that day in the rear of Sedgwick's Division, and that division was in the rear of one column of retreat. There was a brief skirmish at Allen's Farm, and a battle the same afternoon at Savage's Station. The enemy were repulsed in that battle, as in every other during the retreat. The Twentieth lost six men, wounded. At midnight the retreat was noiselessly resumed. A halt was made at Nelson's Farm. At about noon Dana's brigade marched back to White Oak Swamp, where a hotly contested battle was fought for the possession of the bridge over the swamp. The brigade was not however called into action there. At about four o'clock in the afternoon, it was ordered back, and at Nelson's Farm took part in another battle. The enemy had attacked our forces at Nelson's Farm, and driven them back with slaughter. The Twentieth, as soon as it reached the field, advanced, accompanied by another regiment, considerably beyond the rest of our lines. The enemy were in strong force, and the fire was so hot that the regiment on the left of the Twentieth broke without firing a shot. The latter regiment stood its ground for an hour or more, when, at the order of Lieutenant-Colonel Palfrey—Colonel Lee being in command of the brigade—the regiment, to avoid being overwhelmed, retired in good order to a wood some two hundred yards in the rear. The following were the casualties among the officers: Colonel Lee, crushed by a wounded horse; Lieutenant-Colonel Palfrey, slightly wounded by a buck-shot in the shoulder; Captain

Hallowell, Co. D, slightly by buck-shot in the side; Lieutenant Lowell, Co. E, mortally, (died in the hands of the enemy); Lieutenant Müller, Co. F, wounded and taken prisoner; Lieutenant H. L. Abbott, Co. I, in the arm; Lieutenant H. L. Patten in the leg. Sixty-three enlisted men were killed or wounded. At midnight the retreat was again resumed. The Twentieth marched all night, and arrived at Malvern Hill at six o'clock on the morning of July 1st. In the battle of Malvern Hill the Twentieth took no active part, but was under fire the whole day; 2d, at two, A. M., it left Malvern Hill, and at noon arrived at Harrison's Landing. It remained at or near Harrison's Landing until August 16th. August 4th, it marched on the reconnoissance to Malvern Hill, under General Hooker; 16th, the regiment began its march down the Peninsula, and on August 22d reached Newport News; 25th, left Newport News on the steamer Atlantic. It landed at Alexandria on the 28th, reached Tennallytown, Md., on the 30th; on the 31st, with the rest of Dana's brigade, re-crossed the Potomac, on its way to the scene of General Pope's defeat. It marched twenty miles in the midst of rain, and over roads slippery with mud, to Fairfax Court-house.

September 1st, the Twentieth took up its position a few miles beyond Fairfax Court-house, where it remained while one column of Pope's army passed by in retreat. It then brought up the rear of the column, and reached Alexandria at midnight. One day's rest at Alexandria, and the march was resumed. Twenty miles in sultry heat and in dust. The Twentieth halted at Tennallytown, Md., a short time, and then marched to Rockville, to Clarksburg, Hyattstown, Urbana, Frederick, Middletown, Boonsboro', Keedysville, and on the morning of the 17th to the battle-field of Antietam Creek. The march through Maryland was slow, averaging six miles a day, but was wearisome in the extreme.

The Twentieth took about four hundred men into the battle of Antietam, many of them recruits. It was in the second line, the division being in lines of brigades; Gorman's brigade, to which the Fifteenth Massachusetts belong, being front. The division advanced over the field, already won from the enemy, and covered with dead and wounded, and halted before a strong position of the enemy. The second line were very near the first,

but were unable to fire. It stood quietly at ordered arms, while shot and shell were pouring through it. Men were continually falling in great numbers in the first line. Lieutenant-Colonel Palfrey was wounded while the regiment was thus standing inactive. Suddenly there was great confusion on the left. The enemy had flanked Sedgwick's division. The Twentieth, ordered by Colonel Lee, faced about; the left wing fired four or five rounds upon the enemy coming in upon its rear. Meanwhile, the order to retire had been given by General Sumner, and the Twentieth marched off by the right flank, and in perfect order. Thus ended the part the Twentieth took in the battle of Antietam.

Dr. E. H. R. Revere, assistant-surgeon, was shot through the breast in this battle. Lieutenant-Colonel Palfrey was dangerously wounded by a grapeshot in the shoulder; Captain Hallowell, severely in the arm; Captain Holmes, severely in the neck. One hundred and thirty-seven enlisted men were killed, wounded or missing after the battle.

On the 23d of September, the Twentieth marched to Bolivar Heights, Va. On the 16th of October the regiment took part in a reconnoissance under General Hancock, in the direction of Winchester. Colonel Lee was in command of Dana's Brigade, and the Twentieth being attached to another brigade (Fook's) was commanded by Captain Dreher. The reconnoissance was a complete success. It ended on the 18th of October. On the 30th, the regiment again left camp, and began its march in the campaign not yet finished. There has been no battle thus far. The chief part of the Army of the Potomac lies quietly encamped at Warrenton, Va., (Nov. 10th.)

The Twentieth is now commanded by Captain Dreher. The corps is commanded by General Couch, (a Massachusetts General,) and General Burnside commands the Army of the Potomac.

Since the regiment left the State, five officers and seventy-three enlisted men have been killed or died of wounds. Fourteen officers and one hundred and eighty-four enlisted men have been wounded. Seven officers and one hundred and ninety-two enlisted men have been taken prisoners, most of them at Ball's Bluff. Forty-eight men have deserted. No accurate list can be given of those died of sickness.

The regiment now numbers 805 enlisted men; of that number 482 are present for duty.

Since the 10th of November of the present year the regiment has been in the Army of the Potomac, and was with General Burnside in the battle of Fredericksburg, where it sustained its good name, and added additional honor to itself and to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Colonel discharged.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Major appointed Assistant Inspector-General, U. S. A.
1 Major discharged.
1 Surgeon promoted Brigade-Surgeon.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
1 Assistant-Surgeon killed at Antietam, September 17, 1862.
1 Captain promoted Colonel 49th Regiment.
2 Captains promoted Majors 20th.
1 Captain promoted Major 39th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.
1 Captain promoted Captain 1st Regiment Cavalry, Mass. Vol.
1 Captain drowned October 21, 1862, swimming Potomac, Ball's Bluff.
1 Captain killed at Fredericksburg.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 39th Regiment Mass. Vol.
10 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant killed in battle Malvern Hill.
16 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant drowned Oct. 21, 1861, swimming Potomac, Ball's Bluff.
1 Second Lieutenant died October 22, 1861.
1 Second Lieutenant killed Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862.
4 Second Lieutenants have been taken from civilians.
18 Second Lieutenants promoted from enlisted men.
35 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Augustus Morse,	Colonel,	Aug. 21, 1861,
Albert C. Maggi,	Lieut. Colonel,	Sept. 2, "
William Smith Clark,	Major,	Aug. 19, "
Calvin Cutter,	Surgeon,	21, "
J. Marcus Rice,	Assistant-Surgeon,	21, "
Orin Warren,	" "	Sept. 12, "
Theron E. Hall,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	18, "
George F. Thompson,	" " (Qrm'r,)	Aug. 21, "
George S. Ball,	Chaplain,	Nov. 11, "
William S. Clark,	Lieut. Colonel,	Feb. 28, 1862,
Joseph P. Rice,	Major,	28, "
William S. Clark,	Colonel,	May 16, "
Joseph P. Rice,	Lieut. Colonel,	16, "
Joseph W. Hastings,	Assistant-Surgeon,	June 9, "
Theodore S. Foster,	Major,	May 17, "
James Oliver,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 31, "
Theodore S. Foster,	Lieut. Colonel,	Sept. 2, "
George P. Hawkes,	Major,	2, "
George P. Hawkes,	Lieut. Colonel,	Dec. 18, "
Henry H. Richardson,	Major,	18, "
George P. Hawkes,	Captain,	Aug. 21, 1861
Charles F. Walcott,	"	21, "
James M. Richardson,	"	21, "
Theodore S. Foster,	"	21, "
Pelham Bradford,	"	21, "
B. Frank Rogers,	"	21, "
Addison A. Walker,	"	21, "
Joseph P. Rice,	"	21, "
Henry H. Richardson,	"	21, "
Thomas S. Washburn,	"	21, "
John D. Frazer,	"	Feb. 28, 1862,
Solomon Hovey, Jr.,	"	Mar. 3, "
Charles W. Davis,	"	3, "
Ira J. Kelton,	"	May 17, "
Samuel A. Taylor,	"	28, "
William T. Harlow,	"	July 29, "
Woodbury Whittemore,	"	27, "
Thomas Francis,	"	Sept. 26, "
George C. Hill,	"	25, "
Frederic M. Sanderson,	"	2, "
William H. Clark,	"	Oct. 30, "
Harrison Aldrich,	"	Dec. 18, "
Charles W. Davis,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 21, 1861,
Wells Willard,	" "	21, "
William T. Harlow,	" "	21, "
Charles Barker,	" "	21, "
Solomon Hovey, Jr.,	" "	21, "
Charles K. Stoddard,	" "	21, "
Alonzo P. Davis,	" "	21, "
John D. Frazer,	" "	21, "
Frazar A. Stearns,	" "	21, "

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Leominster,	May 15, 1862.	– –
New Bedford,	Feb. 27, "	– –
Amherst,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Col., Feb. 28, 1862.
Warren,	– –	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Declined. Commission returned.
West Newbury,	June 23, 1862,	Promoted Surgeon 33d Reg't, June 9, 1862.
Holden,	. . .	App't Com. Subsist'ce, U. S. A., July, 1862.
Worcester,	. . .	" " Oct. 1, 1862.
Upton,	Dec. 3, 1862.	– –
Amherst,	. . .	Promoted Colonel, May 16, 1862.
Ashburnham,	. . .	" Lieut. Colonel, May 16, 1862.
Amherst,	– –	– –
Ashburnham,	. . .	Died, Sept. 1, 1862.
Warren,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Sept. 2, 1862.
Athol,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	Dec. 17, 1862,	Discharged as Major.
Templeton,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Dec. 18, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Pittsfield,	– –	– –
Templeton,	. . .	Promoted Major, Sept. 2, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Hubbardston,	July 25, 1862.	– –
Fitchburg,	. . .	Promoted Major, May 17, 1862.
West Boylston,	July 26, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	Mar. 2, "	– –
Ashburnham,	May 13, "	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Major, Feb. 28, 1862.
Pittsfield,	– –	" " Dec. 18, "
Worcester,	Mar. 2, 1862,	Dismissed.
Holyoke,	. . .	Died, Sept. 24, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Templeton,	– –	– –
Holden,	. . .	Died of wounds, Sept. 24, 1862.
Ashburnham,	Jan. 13, 1863.	– –
Spencer,	– –	– –
Lancaster,	Oct. 29, 1862.	– –
Palmer,	– –	– –
Shirley,	– –	– –
Phillipston,	– –	– –
Pittsfield,	– –	– –
Williamsv'e, Vt.,	– –	– –
Templeton,	. . .	Promoted Captain, March 3, 1862.
Springfield,	Oct. 1, 1862,	" " 34th Reg't, Aug. 6, '62.
Spencer,	. . .	" " July 29, 1862.
Fitchburg,	June 16, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, March 3, 1862.
Upton,	. . .	Died, Sept. 30, 1861.
Ashburnham,	Jan. 16, 1862.	– –
Holyoke,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Feb. 28, 1862.
Amherst,	. . .	Killed at Newbern, March 14, "

Twenty-First Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Matthew M. Parkhurst,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 21, 1861,
Samuel O. Laforest,	" "	Oct. 16, "
Samuel A. Taylor,	" "	Jan. 24, 1862,
Ira J. Kelton,	" "	Feb. 28, "
Woodbury Whittemore,	" "	Mar. 3, "
John Brooks, Jr.,	" "	3, "
Eben T. Heywood,	" "	3, "
William H. Clark,	" "	15, "
Thomas Francis,	" "	May 18, "
Henry A. Beckwith,	" "	June 19, "
William H. Valentine,	" "	19, "
Frederick M. Sanderson,	" "	July 21, "
Harrison Aldrich,	" "	18, "
Asahel Wheeler,	" "	May 28, "
George C. Hlll,	" "	July 28, "
Charles Goss,	" "	Sept. 25, "
Frederic A. Bemis,	" "	July 28, "
Alfred F. Walcott,	" "	Oct. 1, "
Edward E. Howe,	" "	Sept. 26, "
George W. Gibson,	" "	2, "
Charles H. Parker,	" "	6, "
Benjamin F. Fuller,	" "	Oct. 2, "
George T. Barker,	" "	2, "
George C. Parker,	" "	Sept. 2, "
Orange S. Sampson,	" "	Oct. 30, "
Asa E. Hayward,	" "	Dec. 18, "
John Brooks, Jr.,	Second Lieutentant,	Aug. 21, "
James W. Hopkins,	" "	21, "
Ira J. Kelton,	" "	21, "
Eben T. Heywood,	" "	21, "
Woodbury Whittemore,	" "	21, "
Samuel O. Laforest,	" "	21, "
Samuel A. Taylor,	" "	21, "
Solomon C. Shumway,	" "	21, "
Joel W. Fletcher,	" "	21, "
John B. Williams,	" "	21, "
William Henry Valentine,	" "	Jan. 1, 1862,
Asahel Wheeler,	" "	24, "
Harrison Aldrich,	" "	Mar. 3, "
Henry A. Beckwith,	" "	3, "
Frederick M. Sanderson,	" "	3, "
Charles Coolidge,	" "	3, "
Frederic A. Bemis,	" "	Feb. 28, "
Charles Goss,	" "	July 22, "
Alfred F. Walcott,	" "	June 20, "
George C. Parker,	" "	20, "
William B. Hill,	" "	July 22, "
Edward E. Howe,	" "	22, "
Charles H. Parker,	" "	May 28, "
William E. Richardson,	" "	Mar. 31, "
George C. Hill,	" "	June 21, "

Twenty-First Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Barre,	Mar. 3, 1862.	– –
Boston,	June 16, "	– –
Ashburnham,		Promoted Captain, May 28, 1862.
Holden,		" " May 17, "
Lancaster,		" " July 27, "
Templeton,	July 18, 1862.	– –
Fitchburg,	18, "	– –
Pittsfield,		Promoted Captain, Oct. 30, 1862.
Palmer,		" " Sept. 26, "
Fitchburg,		Died, Sept. 6, 1862.
Worcester,	– –	– –
Phillipston,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 2, 1862.
Wil'msville, Vt.,	– –	" " Dec. 18, "
Ashburnham,	– –	– –
Shirley,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 25, 1862.
Sterling,	– –	– –
Spencer,		Died, Sept. 1, 1862.
Salem,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Quincy,	– –	– –
Ashburnham,	– –	– –
Templeton,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Huntington,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
Templeton,		Promoted 1st Lieut., March 3, 1862.
Springfield,	Jan. 11, 1863.	– –
Holden,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Feb. 28, 1862.
Fitchburg,		" " March 3, "
Lancaster,		" " " 3, "
Boston,		" " Oct. 16, 1861.
Ashburnham,		" " Jan. 24, 1862.
Belchertown,	– –	– –
Leominster,	May 12, 1862.	– –
Barre,	Mar. 2, "	– –
Worcester,		Promoted 1st Lieut., June 17, 1862.
Ashburnham,		" " May 28, "
Wil'msville, Vt.,		" " July 18, "
Fitchburg,		" " June 17, "
Phillipston,		" " July 18, "
Sterling,		Died, March 30, 1862.
Spencer,		Promoted 1st Lieut., July 28, 1862.
Sterling,		" " Sept. 25, "
Salem,		" " Oct. 1, "
Worcester,		" " Sept. 2, "
Gardner,		Died, Sept. 1, 1862.
Worcester,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 26, 1862.
Ashburnham,		" " " 6, "
Boston,		" " 33d Reg., June 20, '62.
Shirley,		" " July 28, 1862.

Twenty-First Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Henry C. Holbrook,	Second Lieutenant,	July 27, 1862,
George W. Gibson,	" "	29, "
George M. Munroe,	" "	Sept. 6, "
John F. Lewis,	" "	Oct. 1, "
George F. Lawrence,	" "	Sept. 26, "
Orange S. Sampson,	" "	2, "
Henry S. Hitchcock,	" "	25, "
Asa E. Hayward,	" "	2, "
John Kelt,	" "	18, "
Ira B. Goodrich,	" "	2, "
Joseph H. Whitney,	" "	Oct. 30, "
Edwin F. Field,	" "	Dec. 18, "

The following honorable record of the regiment, since it left the Commonwealth, has been furnished to me by Major Foster:

I have the honor to send you a report of the Twenty-First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from the 23d of August, 1861, when they left the State, to the 10th of Novmber, 1862.

The Twenty-First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers left "Camp Lincoln," at Worcester, Mass., for the seat of war, on the 23d day of August, 1861, numbering, in the aggregate, one thousand and four men, under the command of Colonel Augustus Morse. The regiment was mainly composed of Worcester County men, a very large proportion of whom were native born, and, having been selected with great care, constituted a fair representation of the intellect and muscle of the State. The regiment arrived in Baltimore, Md., August 25th, and went into camp in "Patterson Park"; the camp was named "Camp Lincoln" in honor of the President. Camp was broken on the 29th, and on the same day the regiment arrived at the Naval School, Annapolis, Md., leaving four companies on the way at Annapolis Junction, to picket the railroad between that place and Annapolis, to protect the railroad, and prevent contraband goods from passing from Baltimore into Virginia, though Lower Maryland.

On the 18th December, 1861, the four companies, then on picket duty, were called in to join the six companies at Annapolis, and, for the first time since August 29th, the regiment was together again. The regiment was selected to go

Twenty-First Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Barre,	. . .	Killed, Sept. 17, 1862.
Quincy,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 2, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Templeton,	– –	– –
Hardwick,	– –	– –
Huntington,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 30, 1862.
Templeton,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 18, 1862.
Holyoke,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Ashburnham,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –

on the Burnside expedition, and under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Alberto C. Maggi, Colonel Morse remaining at Annapolis as commandant of the post, went on board the steamer "Northerner," January 6th, 1862. The regiment embarked nine hundred and thirty-seven men, in the aggregate. The regiment passed a stormy and distressing month on board the "Northerner," most of which period was spent at Cape Hatteras. The men were remarkably free from disease during this time, though four members of the regiment died of typhoid fever, while on board ship.

Late in the afternoon of February 7th, the Twenty-First was disembarked to take part in the attack upon the rebel forces entrenched on Roanoke Island, and effected a landing, under cover of the gunboats, without loss. To the Twenty-First was assigned the honor of doing picket duty for the division that night; this dangerous duty was well performed, with the loss of one man, severely wounded by the enemy. The regiment were remarkably cool in the battle of the next day, 8th. The action commenced early in the morning, by an attack upon a rebel battery, strongly supported, and well covered by the enemy's skirmishers. The Twenty-First, gallantly and skilfully led by Lieutenant-Colonel Maggi, worked their way, under the enemy's fire, through a deep swamp full of dense underbrush and briers, which protected the right flank of the battery, and was considered by the enemy as impassable. Having flanked the position, the regiment made a brave, steady

charge with the bayonet, driving the enemy from their works, and capturing the rebel flag which was on the battery, they planted in its place their regimental State flag which was the first Union color in the battery. The loss of the regiment in the battle of Roanoke Island was: —

Commissioned Officers, 2 wounded: Captain T. S. Foster; First Lieutenant F. A. Stearns. Enlisted men, 5 killed; 50 wounded; 8 of them mortally, who have since died. Total, killed and wounded in the action, 57.

After the battle, the regiment went into camp on Roanoke Island. The camp was called "Camp Burnside," in honor of the general commanding. On the 4th of March, 1862, Lieutenant-Colonel Maggi resigned his commission, and Major W. S. Clark was promoted to the vacant Lieutenant-Colonelcy, and took command of the regiment.

The regiment embarked on the steamer "Northerner," and left Roanoke Island, for Newbern, N. C., on the 11th day of March. In the battle of Newbern, the regiment took a prominent part; its right wing pierced the centre of the enemy's entrenchments and captured a battery of light artillery, by a bayonet charge—the first guns taken that day; while the left wing, steadily, and with success, engaged the enemy, strongly posted in rifle-pits, taking a number of prisoners.

The regiment was highly commended in the official reports, for the dash and bravery which it displayed in this action, and General Burnside presented them with the first gun taken by them from the enemy,—a brass field-piece,—"as a monument to the memory of a brave man," referring to First Lieutenant F. A. Stearns, who was killed early in the action.

The loss suffered by the regiment in the battle of Newbern, was:—

Commissioned officers killed, 1; First Lieutenant F. A. Stearns. Wounded, 2; Captain J. D. Frazer, Second Lieutenant H. Aldrich.

Enlisted men killed, 19. Wounded, 35; four of them mortally, who have since died.

Total killed and wounded in the action, 57.

After the battle, the regiment went into camp at Newbern. The camp was called "Camp Andrew," in honor of the Governor of Massachusetts.

On the 17th day of April, the regiment went on board the "Northerner" again, and landing at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, at day-break on the 19th, after a distressing forced march of nearly twenty miles, took part in the spirited battle of Camden, fitly celebrating the anniversary of the first blood shed in the suppression of the rebellion, by a victory. The loss of the regiment in the battle of Camden, was:—

Enlisted men killed, 1; wounded, 14; 3 of them mortally, who have since died; prisoner, 1.

Total killed and wounded in the action, 15.

The object of the expedition having been accomplished, the regiment marched back to Elizabeth City, re-embarked on board the "Northerner," within twenty-four hours from the time they left it, and returned to their camp at Newbern.

On the 17th of May, 1862, the regiment was called on to make a forced march to Pollocksville, to the rescue of the Second Regiment Maryland Volunteers, who were reported as surrounded by superior numbers of the enemy. The regiment started at four, A. M., without waiting for breakfast, and marched eleven miles, with great rapidity, in a drenching rain, and through deep, sticky mud, when it was discovered that the enemy were retreating and the Marylanders safe. The Twenty-First made coffee, and provided food out of rations which they had brought with them for their own use, for their half-famished brethren from Maryland, who had lived for three days on one day's rations. This act of kindness was fully appreciated by the recipients, and the commanding officer of the Second Maryland issued an order in the name of his regiment, thanking the Twenty-First for the alacrity with which they marched to the rescue, and greeting them as brothers for their kindness in feeding his hungry men.

On the 6th July, 1862, the Twenty-First Regiment went on board the schooners "Scout" and "Farrington;" arrived off Fortress Monroe on the 8th, and on the 9th went into camp at Newport News, Va. The camp was called "Camp Lincoln," in honor of the President.

On the 2d August, 1862, the regiment went on board the steamers "Nantasket" and "Highland Light," and disembarked at Acquia Creek, Va., on the 4th; went to Fredericksburg by rail, where they went into camp; 12th, the regiment

left camp at Fredericksburg, and leaving tents and baggage behind, started, as a part of a detachment of the Ninth Army Corps, under General Reno, to report to General Pope, on the Rapidan. During General Pope's retreat from the line of the Rapidan, and along the Rappahannock, the Twenty-First suffered, in common with the rest of the army, all the hardships which a disastrous campaign inflicts upon the soldier, and, for a large portion of the time, performed the arduous and dangerous duties of rear guard, on the retreat. Without shelter from the elements, exhausted by long and distressing marches, suffering frequently for want of food, for three weeks they constantly stood to their arms with undiminished courage.

The regiment can look back to the battle of "Bull Run, No. Two," with which General Pope's campaign in Virginia concluded, with feelings of pride for the part which they took in it; to them, it was no defeat. On the 29th, the brigade of which the Twenty-First formed a portion, was posted in support of batteries, on the right of our line; and on the 30th, when every thing on the left seemed lost, they, under the guidance of the brave and skilful Reno, stopped the enemy in the moment of victory, and prevented them from realizing its fruits. Though, on account of the favorable nature of the ground which they occupied throughout the battle, the Twenty-First were enabled to inflict much damage upon the enemy, their own loss was very small, and was:—

Enlisted men wounded, 6; missing, 3.

Total, wounded and missing in the action, 9.

On the 1st of September, 1862, the enemy made an attempt to cut off the Union forces at Centreville, of which the Twenty-First regiment were a portion, from the defences of Washington and Alexandria. To delay this movement of the enemy until the baggage and artillery were in safety, the battle of "Chantilly" was fought.

The Twenty-First took part in the battle of "Chantilly." Here they suffered the severest loss which they have so far experienced. Ordered into action just as night was coming on, in a severe thunder-storm, to fight against an enemy of whose numbers and position no one seemed to be aware, they fell into an ambuscade of the rebel regiments. Though somewhat thrown into confusion by the fearful slaughter inflicted

upon them by the first volley from their concealed foes, the regiment held its ground. The rain soon made most of the guns on both sides unserviceable, but the Twenty-First were not afraid to rely upon the bayonet, which in many instances were used by both parties, till, by the timely arrival of reinforcements, the enemy were driven from the field, with the loss of many killed, wounded and prisoners. About midnight, after the battle, the baggage-trains being in safety, the Union forces were drawn back to Fairfax Court-house, and we were compelled to leave most of our seriously wounded to be taken prisoners by the enemy, as well as several men who were engaged in bringing them from the field, and assisting the surgeons.

The loss suffered by the Twenty-First Regiment in the "battle of Chantilly," was:—

Commissioned officers killed, 3; Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Rice, First Lieutenant F. A. Bemis, Second Lieutenant W. B. Hill. Mortally wounded and died soon after the action, 3; Captain J. D. Frazer, Captain I. J. Kelton, First Lieutenant H. A. Beckwith. Wounded and prisoners, 2; First Lieutenant W. H. Clark, Acting Second Lieutenant S. McCabe. Prisoners, 3; Captain G. P. Hawkes, Acting Major; Adjutant W. Willard, Second Lieutenant G. C. Parker.

Enlisted men killed, 22; mortally wounded, and died soon after the action, 8; wounded and prisoners, 24; wounded, 45; prisoners, 34.

Total, killed and wounded in the action, 107; prisoners, not wounded, 37.

Aggregate, 144.

From Fairfax Court-house, the regiment marched, by way of Alexandria, to Washington, where they arrived on the 5th of September, and on the 7th marched with the Ninth Army Corps, as part of General McClellan's army, to aid in driving the rebel forces from Maryland.

The Twenty-First were engaged at the battle of "South Mountain." The loss of the regiment in this action, was in

Enlisted men, wounded, 5.

The Twenty-First took part in the battle of Antietam, and shed their full proportion of the blood which christened that day as "Bloody Wednesday," as part of the left wing of the army. The brigade to which they belonged charged across the

bridge over the "Antietam," and held their ground upon the other bank for more than an hour of the time, without ammunition, against an attacking force far superior in numbers.

The loss of the regiment in the battle of Antietam was large, considering the fact that it took less than 150 men into the action, (two of the companies being at the time in Frederick, Md., where they had been sent in charge of prisoners captured at South Mountain), and was, as follows:—

Commissioned officers killed, 1; Second Lieutenant H. C. Holbrook. Wounded, 3; Second Lieutenants C. H. Parker, C. Goss, and G. W. Gibson. Enlisted men killed, 6; wounded, 34, three of them mortally, who have since died.

Total killed and wounded at Antietam, 44.

After the battle the regiment went into camp at the mouth of Antietam Creek, and subsequently in Pleasant Valley, Md., where they remained until the 27th day of October, 1862, when camp was broken, and they crossed the Potomac, under command of Major T. S. Foster, in the absence of Colonel W. S. Clark, who is at present absent in Massachusetts, incapacitated by sickness.

Total number of killed, wounded, prisoners and deserters belonging to the regiment:—

	Died in Action or of wounds received there.	Wounded in Action.	Prisoners in Action.	Missing.	Deserters.
Commissioned Officers, .	8	9	3	–	–
Enlisted Men, . . .	79	195	35	3	31
Totals, . . .	87	204	38	3	31

including 2 officers and 24 men taken prisoners subsequently to being wounded.

Total killed and wounded, 291. Aggregate of casualties in action, prisoners, missing and deserters, 363.

Since leaving the State, the number of those who have died from disease, accident, &c., is:—

Died from disease—Commissioned officers, 1; Second Lieutenant Charles Coolidge. Enlisted men, 43. Total, 44.

Killed by accident—Commissioned officers, 1; First Lieutenant S. H. Stoddard. Enlisted men, 3. Total, 4.

Aggregate of deaths by disease and accident, 48.

Since the above report was received a communication has been received from Colonel Clark, showing the part taken by the regiment in the battle of Fredericksburg, in which he says: the Twenty-First crossed the Rappahannock on the upper pontoon bridge, on Friday, the 12th of December, 1862, numbering 284, officers and enlisted men, and remained with the brigade until 10 o'clock the next morning, when they were ordered to support the Tenth New Hampshire Regiment, who were acting as skirmishers in rear of the city. Our forces soon advanced towards the formidable earthworks of the enemy on the heights overlooking the town, and were met by a terrible storm of shot and shell. Nothing daunted they pressed forward until within range of the enemy's infantry posted behind stone-walls, earthworks and natural ridges. The Second Brigade was ordered to the front, and forming in double line of battle most gallantly and steadily moved across the plain, swept by the destructive fire of the enemy. When about sixty rods from the city, Color-Sergeant Collins, of Company A, was shot and fell to the ground. Sergeant Plunkett, of Company E, instantly seized the colors and carried them forward to the farthest point reached by our troops during the battle, when a shell from the rebels was thrown with fatal accuracy at the colors and brought them to the ground, wet with the life blood of the brave Plunkett, both of whose arms were carried away. The glorious flag was then raised by Color-Corporal Olney, of Company H, and carried by him during the remainder of the day. Color-Corporal Barr, of Company C, was shot while carrying the State colors, and the post of honor and danger was quickly filled by Color-Corporal Wheeler, of Company I. The whole number of casualties in this battle is 69, viz.: 8 killed, 56 wounded, and 5 missing. After expending their ammunition, the Twenty-First fell back into the line of support, and remained until dark when they returned to their position near the bridge, where the brigade passed the night and the next day.

About 8 o'clock Sunday evening the brigade was ordered to the position gained on the previous day, and instructed to hold

it at all hazards. This was a very difficult thing to do, as the rebel sharpshooters were posted on the roofs of the neighboring houses and tops of trees, and fired at every one who exposed himself. By selecting a good position behind a low ridge, and throwing up a small breast work, our troops were enabled to hold their position with only the loss of one man.

The rebels tried every means in their power to ascertain our strength, but in vain, as our men were ordered to lie flat upon their backs and keep perfectly quiet, regardless of the enemy's conduct, unless they charged upon us.

At dark they began to approach our men, and their skirmishers advanced on their hands and knees to within a few yards of our guards, but a volley from the rifles of two regiments satisfied them that they were going too far, and they retired. About ten o'clock at night the brigade was relieved from their most wearisome and perilous duty, and ordered to return to camp, across the river, where they arrived about two o'clock the next morning.

The number of deaths from all causes, in this regiment, for the year 1862, was 131. Number of desertions, 43.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Colonel discharged.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel died.
2 Lieutenant-Colonels discharged.
4 Majors promoted Lieutenant-Colonels.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
4 Captains promoted Majors.
2 Captains died.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Commissary of Subsistence U. S. A.
12 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain 34th Regiment Mass. Volunteers.
1 First Lieutenant shot by sentinel.
1 First Lieutenant killed at Newbern.
2 First Lieutenants died.
21 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant 33d Regiment Mass. Vol.
3 Second Lieutenants died.
1 Second Lieutenant killed.
25 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
2 Second Lieutenants have been taken from civilians.
74 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

Since the foregoing account was in type, I have received a letter from Governor Clifford, in answer to an inquiry respecting a letter from Captain Howland to his father, written soon after the capture of Roanake Island, and shown by Governor Clifford to your Excellency and myself last winter. He says the letter is not now within his reach, but adds, "I distinctly remember the remark, as reported in the letter, of the engineer who constructed the fortifications, and who was taken prisoner, namely, that when they saw the Twenty-Third had traversed that 'Serbonian bog,' the swamp, and emerged upon their flank, they knew it was all over with them;—that they did not fear a direct assault upon their works, and had made no provision to repel a flank movement, because they regarded the swamp as utterly impassable except by devils, and as constituting therefore an impregnable outwork on that side. And the fact, I believe, was that when the Massachusetts troops appeared on that side, the evacuation of their works, and the hasty flight of the rebels, were simultaneous with that, to them, unearthly apparition."

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
November 21, 1862.

To the Hon. JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor of Massachusetts:*

Governor,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst. in regard to the volunteer forces of Massachusetts.

On the expedition to North Carolina five regiments of Massachusetts troops accompanied me—the 21st, 23d, 24th, 25th, and 27th. While these of course varied in efficiency, according to the qualifications of their officers, I cannot speak in too high terms of their general excellence of discipline and drill, and their cool courage and dashing bravery in action. The battle of Roanoke was the first occasion on which they were under fire, and they behaved with the steadiness of old troops, winning the highest encomiums from their brigade commanders, Generals Foster and Reno. After the capture of Newbern, the Seventeenth Regiment was added to my forces, and since my transfer to the Ninth Army Corps other Massachusetts Regiments have come under my command. I will not speak of them in detail, only saying I have nothing but praise to give them, and their deeds and reputation are worthy of the gallant and patriotic State from which they come.

I have the honor to be, Governor,

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. BURNSIDE, *Major-General Commanding.*

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Henry Wilson,	Colonel,	Sept. 2, 1861.
Charles E. Griswold,	Lieut. Colonel,	Oct. 4, "
Charles E. Griswold,	Major,	Sept. 12, "
William S. Tilton,	"	Oct. 4, "
Edward L. Warren,	Surgeon,	1, "
James P. Prince,	Assistant-Surgeon,	1, "
John Pierpont,	Chaplain,	Sept. 12, "
William S. Tilton,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	12, "
Thomas Sherwin, Jr.,	" " (Adj't,)	Oct. 1, "
James G. Fuller,	" " (Qrm'r,)	1, "
Jesse A. Gove,	Colonel,	30, "
Harrison A. Royce,	First Lieut. and Q'm'r,	Nov. 28, "
Joseph C. Cromack,	Chaplain,	8, "
Frederic S. Ainsworth,	Surgeon,	June 25, 1862,
William E. Simmons,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 29, "
Thomas Sherwin, Jr.,	Major,	June 28, "
William S. Tilton,	Lieut. Colonel,	28, "
Charles E. Griswold,	Colonel,	28, "
Isaac H. Stearns,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Oct. 21, "
William E. Simmons,	Surgeon,	Dec. 29, "
William S. Tilton,	Colonel,	Oct. 17, "
Thomas Sherwin, Jr.,	Lieut. Colonel,	17, "
Mason W. Burt,	Major,	17, "
Walter S. Sampson,	Captain,	Oct. 1, 1861,
David K. Wardwell,	"	1, "
Mason W. Burt,	"	1, "
John F. Dunning,	"	1, "
William L. Cogswell,	"	1, "
Samuel I. Thompson,	"	1, "
John B. Whorf,	"	1, "
John J. Thompson,	"	1, "
George Cook,	"	1, "
Horace P. Williams,	"	1, "
Charles J. Paine,	"	1, "
Charles O. Conant,	"	Feb. 16, 1862,
John P. Crane,	"	Aug. 5, "
George A. Washburn,	"	July 10, "
Frederic K. Field,	"	June 28, "
Henry Clay Connor,	"	Aug. 12, "
John Henry Symonds,	"	Sept. 6, "
George A. Batchelder,	"	26, "
Benjamin W. Tucker,	"	Dec. 16, "
Walter S. Davis,	"	Oct. 18, "
Charles O. Conant,	First Lieutenant,	1, 1861,
Frederic K. Field,	" "	1, "
George A. Washburn,	" "	1, "
William H. White,	" "	1, "
Nelson A. Miles,	" "	1, "
John P. Crane,	" "	1, "
Edwin F. Richardson,	" "	1, "
Thomas F. Salter,	" "	1, "
Joseph Nason,	" "	1, "
George A. Batchelder,	" "	1, "

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Natick,	Oct. 29, 1861.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Colonel, June 28, 1862.
"	. . .	" Lieut. Colonel, Oct. 4, 1861.
"	. . .	" " June 28, 1862.
Weymouth,	June 10, 1862.	– –
Lynn,	. . .	Promoted Surgeon 36th Reg't, Aug. 13, '62.
Medford,	Nov. 5, 1861.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Major, Oct. 4, 1861.
Dedham,	. . .	" " June 28, 1862.
Charlestown,	Nov. 27, 1861.	– –
Concord, N. H.,	Capt. 10 Inf., U.S.A,	Killed in battle, June 27, 1862.
Newton,	– –	– –
Malden,	Mar. 19, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Appointed Surgeon U. S. Vol.
Marion,	. . .	Promoted Surgeon, Dec. 29, 1862.
Dedham,	. . .	" Lieut. Colonel Oct. 17, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" Colonel, Oct. 17, 1862.
"	Oct. 16, 1862.	– –
Stoughton,	– –	– –
Marion,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Dedham,	– –	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Boston,	Sept. 25, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Appointed Major 38th Reg't, Aug. 12, 1862.
Taunton,	. . .	" " Oct. 17, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Killed in battle at Gaines' Mills, June 27, '62.
Roxbury,	July 9, 1862.	– –
Woburn,	. . .	Died of wounds, Aug. 4, 1862.
Cambridge,	Sept. 5, 1861.	– –
Haverhill,	. . .	Dismissed the service, Nov. 22, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Transf'd to 23d Reg't, Oct. 4, '61. Disch'd,
Brookline,	– –	– – [Jan. 27, '62.
Boston,	Jan. 16, 1862.	– –
"	– –	– –
Woburn,	– –	– –
Taunton,	Jan. 5, 1863.	– –
Northfield,	– –	– –
Lynn,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Newark, N. Y.,	– –	– –
Milton,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Feb. 16, 1862.
Northfield,	. . .	" " June 28, "
Taunton,	. . .	" " July 10, "
Boston,	Nov. 7, 1862.	– –
Roxbury,	. . .	Lt. Col. 61st Reg't N. Y. Vol., May 31, 1862.
Woburn,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 5, 1862.
Cambridge,	June 10, 1862.	– –
Haverhill,	. . .	Killed at Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862.
Boston,	May 6, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 26, 1862.

Twenty-Second Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Henry C. Connor,	First Lieutenant,	Feb. 17, 1862,
Enos P. Hale,	" "	May 7, "
John Henry Symonds,	" "	June 11, "
James P. Stearns,	" "	Aug. 5, "
Alonzo M. Shute,	" "	July 10, "
Walter S. Davis,	" "	June 28, "
Frederic S. Benson,	" "	28, "
Benjamin W. Tucker,	" "	Aug. 12, "
Samuel W. Tuck,	" "	Sept. 6, "
Charles M. Hamilton,	" "	26, "
William D. Hatch,	" "	26, "
Benjamin Davis,	" "	May 31, "
Joseph H. Baxter,	" "	Sept. 28, "
Edwin C. Bennett,	" "	Dec. 16, "
Hall F. Nason,	" "	16, "
William R. Bennett,	" "	16, "
Lewis E. Crone,	" "	16, "
Henry A. Fernald,	" "	Oct. 18, "
Henry Clay Connor,	Second Lieutenant,	Oct. 1, 1861,
William D. Morris,	" "	1, "
Enos P. Hale,	" "	1, "
John H. Symonds,	" "	1, "
Henry L. Orrok,	" "	1, "
Walter S. Davis,	" "	1, "
Gurdon McKay,	" "	1, "
Alonzo M. Shute,	" "	1, "
Joseph S. Cook,	" "	1, "
James P. Stearns,	" "	1, "
Horace S. Dunn,	" "	1, "
Frederic S. Benson,	" "	Feb. 17, 1862,
George W. Gordon,	" "	May 7, "
Benjamin W. Tucker,	" "	23, "
Samuel W. Tuck,	" "	June 11, "
Benjamin Davis,	" "	28, "
William D. Hatch,	" "	15, "
Edwin C. Bennett,	" "	Aug. 5, "
Joseph H. Baxter,	" "	July 10, "
Charles M. Hamilton,	" "	June 28, "
Paul F. Nason,	" "	28, "
Washington T. Corthell,	" "	Aug. 12, "
Daniel J. Haynes,	" "	Sept. 6, "
Lewis E. Crone,	" "	26, "
William R. Bennett,	" "	Oct. 20, "
Orrick Look,	" "	21, "
William M. Cloney,	" "	Dec. 12, "
Charles K. Knowles,	" "	16, "
Robert F. Bourne,	" "	16, "
John C. Gaffney,	" "	16, "
William H. Steele,	" "	16, "
Nathaniel Fleming,	" "	16, "
Nathan L. Meands,	" "	Oct. 18, "
Marcus M. Davis,	" "	Dec. 16, "

Twenty-Second Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Lynn,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 12, 1862.
Taunton,	Sept. 25, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 6, 1862.
Brookline,	– –	– –
Haverhill,	. . .	Dismissed the service, Nov. 22, 1862.
Milton,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Oct. 18, 1862.
Newton,	– –	– –
Newark, N. Y.,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Dec. 16, 1862.
Manchester,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Somerville,	– –	– –
Exeter, N. H.,	– –	– –
Woburn,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Lynn,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Feb. 17, 1862.
Boston,	June 14, 1862.	– –
Taunton,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 7, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" " June 11, "
Roxbury,	Oct. 13, 1862.	– –
Milton,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., June 28, 1862.
Melrose,	. . .	Dismissed the service, Nov. 22, "
Haverhill,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 10, "
Chelsea,	. . .	Comp'y transferred to 23d Reg't, Oct. 4, '61.
Brookline,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 5, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Died, May 22, 1862.
Newton,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., June 28, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Killed in battle, June 27, 1862.
Newark, N. Y.,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 12, 1862.
Manchester,	. . .	" " Sept. 6, "
Charlestown,	. . .	" " May 31, "
Taunton,	. . .	" " Sept. 26, "
Somerville,	. . .	" " Dec. 16, "
Cambridge,	. . .	" " Sept. 28, "
Chelsea,	. . .	" " " 26, "
Exeter, N. H.,	. . .	" " Dec. 16, "
Boston,	. . .	Commission returned and cancelled.
Haverhill,	. . .	Died, Oct. 20, 1862.
Roxbury,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 16, 1862.
Woburn,	. . .	" " " 16, "
Boston,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
New York,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –

The Twenty-Second Massachusetts was organized by Hon. Henry Wilson, in the month of September, 1861, and went into camp at Lynnfield, Mass., where it remained until October 8th, 1861, when, in obedience to orders, it broke camp and started for the seat of war.

Brilliant receptions greeted its arrival in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. In the former city, a flag was presented on the Common by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, in behalf of certain citizens of Boston. In New York, another standard was presented, by Hon. James T. Brady, in behalf of the "Sons of Massachusetts," an organization consisting of natives of Massachusetts residing in New York. In each of the cities named we were hospitably welcomed, and great enthusiasm was manifested by crowds that lined the streets. Owing to delays on the route the regiment did not arrive in Washington until the afternoon of October 11th. On the 13th it proceeded to Hall's Hill, Va., and camped.

Preparations were immediately made for increasing the efficiency of the regiment, by giving strict attention to drills and all the duties pertaining to a soldier's life.

Nothing of special interest occurred until the 10th of March, 1862, when the regiment was ordered into active service, and has continued there until the present time.

During the past nine months the regiment has marched 572 miles, participated in eight battles and skirmishes, besides doing a large amount of picket duty and work on fortifications. On the 29th of October, 1861, Colonel Wilson resigned, and was succeeded by Colonel Jesse A. Gove, formerly captain in the Tenth U. S. Infantry.

Colonel Gove assumed command on the 14th of November, and under his instructions the regiment soon began to manifest increased vigor and efficiency. Although a strict disciplinarian yet he was so kind and courteous in his intercourse with those who were brought in contact with him that he secured their respect and esteem. He was killed in the battle of the Chickahominy, near Gaines' Mills, Hanover Co., Va., on the 27th of June. He was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Griswold, who resigned on account of ill health, October 16th, 1862.

This regiment has been, until recently, under the command of Major General Fitz John Porter, and followed his fortunes. In orders General McClellan pronounced General Porter's command the most efficient and best disciplined corps in the army. And this regiment was behind no other, but rather—if we may judge by the fact of its being often selected for difficult and important duties—it was considered to be among the best.

In the first considerable battle at Gaines' Mills, Major William T. Tilton had the command, and he testifies to the unswerving bravery of all the men. The regiment did not give way until forced to do so by the danger of being outflanked; as it was, ninety-three were taken prisoners, including seven officers, viz.: Major W. T. Tilton, (now Colonel commanding the regiment); Captains J. B. Whorf and C. O. Conant; Lieutenants George A. Washburn, J. P. Stearns and J. P. Crane, besides the Surgeon, Dr. Prince. Tilton, Whorf, Washburn and Stearns, were wounded, and taken to Richmond.

Colonel Gove having command of one of the two parts into which our large brigade was divided, was on the spot, and advised much to their benefit.

The Adjutant, Thomas Sherwin, Jr., was also wounded, but escaped with the regiment, which was rallied by Captain Burt, the two Captains Thompson, and Lieutenants Field and Symonds. Captain Wardwell, afterwards promoted Lieutenant-Colonel of Thirty-Eighth Regiment M. V., rendered efficient service also, and afterwards did nobly at Malvern Hill, when he commanded. It was there that Captain S. I. Thompson, Co. F, was mortally wounded. Not the least loss at Gaines' Mills was that of Lieutenant Salter, Co. H. He was a most efficient officer, always to be relied upon. He possessed, in addition to his thorough knowledge of his profession, a sound judgment, which induced his superiors in command to consult with him on many occasions in regard to contemplated movements of importance.

The following is a record of the marches, engagements, &c., of this regiment:—

March 10th, 1862, left camp at Hall's Hill, Va., and marched to Fairfax Court-house, 13 miles; 15th, marched to Camp California, near Alexandria, 12 miles; 19th, marched to Alexandria in the P. M., 3 miles; 20th, did provost duty in Alexandria;

21st, embarked in the P. M. on steamship Daniel Webster; 22d, started for Fort Monroe, at nine, A. M.; 23d, arrived at Fort Monroe, at five, P. M.; 24th, disembarked in the A. M., and camped one mile beyond Hampton, 3 miles; 25th, changed camp to vicinity of New Market Bridge, 2 miles; 27th, made a reconnoissance towards Big Bethel, 7 miles—14 miles.

April 4, marched to Howard's Creek, and camped, 15 miles; 5th, advanced, and in the P. M. engaged the enemy in their works in front of Yorktown, 7 men wounded, 1 mortally, 5 miles; 24th, made a reconnoissance by order of General McClellan.

May 4th, the rebel fortifications were abandoned, and at an early hour in the A. M., the regiment, having been detailed for picket, was the *first* to enter the deserted works and town, and raise the American flag; five men were wounded by the explosion of a torpedo, one of whom has since died; while in front of Yorktown, the regiment performed a large amount of picket duty, and work on fortifications; 9th, embarked on steamer Elm City at Yorktown, and went to West Point, Va., and encamped; 13th, marched to Cumberland Landing, 13 miles; 15th, started in a rain storm for White House Landing, but owing to the muddy state of the roads, only went about 2 miles; 16th, marched to White House Landing, 2 miles; 19th, marched to Tunstall's Station, 12 miles; 21st, marched 4 miles; 22d, marched to Kidd's Mills and encamped, 11 miles; 26th, marched to Gaines' Mills and encamped, 3 miles; 27th, marched to Hanover Court-house with the division, 20 miles; some skirmishing done by the regiment, no loss; 28th, made a reconnoissance towards Richmond and Ashland, 8 miles; 29th, returned to camp, 15 miles.

June 12th, worked on Woodbury's Bridge across the Chickahominy; 19th, went to Mechanicsville on picket and returned, 10 miles; 26th, went to Mechanicsville, and participated in the battle; loss, 3 killed; 27th, engaged in battle of Chickahominy; loss, 31 killed, 49 wounded, 93 prisoners, 91 missing, probably killed.

July 1st, engaged in battle of Malvern Hill; loss, 11 killed, 38 wounded, 1 prisoner, 3 missing; 2d, arrived at Harrison's Landing, and encamped; since June 27th, marched 50 miles; remained there, nothing of special interest occurring until

August 14th, started for Newport News, about ten o'clock, P. M.; 15th, encamped near the mouth of the Chickahominy River, 23 miles; 16th, marched through Williamsburg and encamped, 12 miles; 17th, marched to Wormley's Creek, near Yorktown, 13 miles; 18th, marched to Hampton, 21 miles; 19th, marched to Newport News, 7 miles; 20th, embarked on steamer North America, for Acquia Creek; 21st, arrived at ten, A. M.; took cars for Falmouth; camped in the P. M. two miles east of the railroad depot, 2 miles; 22d, at six, P. M., started for Warrenton Junction; 23d, about noon, encamped at Barnett's Ford, 24 miles; 24th, moved to near Wykoff's Mine, 3 miles; 26th, marched 15 miles and encamped; 27th, marched to Warrenton Junction and encamped, 20 miles; 28th, marched to Bristow's Station and encamped, 12 miles; 29th, marched to Gainesville, 10 miles; in P. M., supported Griffin's Battery; on picket all night; 30th, marched to Centreville, via Manassas Junction, 12 miles.

September 2d, started at about two, A. M.; arrived at Fairfax Court-house at nine, A. M.; P. M., went to Chain Bridge; arrived at ten, P. M., 25 miles; 3d, marched to Hall's Hill, 4 miles; 7th, marched to Fairfax Seminary and encamped, 7 miles; 9th, marched to Arlington Heights and encamped, 5 miles; 12th, marched into Maryland, encamped near Silver Spring, 12 miles; 13th, marched to Seneca Mills and encamped, 13 miles; 14th, marched to Monocacy Junction, and encamped; 15th, marched through Frederick to Middleton, 10 miles; 16th, marched through Boonesboro' to Keedysville, 12 miles; 17th, formed part of the reserve under General Porter, at Antietam; 18th, on picket all night, near the lower bridge on Antietam Creek; 19th, marched through Sharpsburg and encamped, 4 miles; 20th, crossed the Potomac with the brigade on a reconnoissance in the A. M.; returned with the loss of two men, wounded, one mortally; remained in camp near Sharpsburg, Md., until

October 30th, left camp at seven, P. M., and proceeded towards Harper's Ferry; 31st, passed through Harper's Ferry, and encamped, near Hillsboro', Va., 16 miles.

November 2d, marched to Snickersville and encamped, 15 miles; 6th, marched through Middleburg and encamped, 18

miles; 7th, marched to White Plains, and encamped, 4 miles; 8th, marched to New Baltimore, and encamped, 13 miles; 9th, marched to Warrenton, and encamped, 3 miles.

Total number of miles marched, 572.

Losses in Action and from other Causes.

Dates.	Places.	Killed.	Wounded.	Prisoners.	Missing.	Total killed and missing.
April 5,	Yorktown, Va.,	1	6	–	–	1
May 4,	" "	1	4	–	–	1
27,	Hanover Court-house,	–	–	–	–	–
June 26,	Mechanicsville, Va.,	3	–	–	–	3
27,	Chickahominy,	31	49	93	91	122
July 1,	Malvern Hill,	11	38	1	3	14
Aug. 29,	Gainesville,	–	–	–	–	–
Sept. 17,	Antietam,	–	–	–	–	–
20,	Shepherdstown Ford,	1	1	–	–	1
Totals,		48	98	94	94	142

Discharged, 230; died of disease, 48; deserted, 191; total, 469; aggregate, 611.

Total strength November 1, 1861, 41 officers, 1,120 men; total, 1,161. Joined, 7 officers, 116 men; total, 123. Aggregate, 1,284.

Total strength November 14, 1862, 34 officers, 639 men; total, 673.

Total loss, 611.

Since the above was completed the regiment took part at the battle of Fredericksburg, but we have not received a report.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

2 Colonels discharged.
2 Lieutenant-Colonels promoted Colonels.
3 Majors promoted Lieutenant-Colonels.

1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 36th Regiment Mass. Volunteers.
1 Surgeon promoted Surgeon, U. S. A.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 38th Regiment Mass. Volunteers.
1 Captain promoted Major.
1 Captain killed.
1 Captain died of wounds.
1 Captain dismissed the service.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Major.
1 First Lieutenant killed in battle.
10 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 61st Regiment N. Y. Vol.
1 First Lieutenant killed at Gaines' Mills, Virginia, June 27th, 1862.
1 First Lieutenant dismissed the service.
22 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant dismissed the service.
2 Second Lieutenant died.
1 Second Lieutenant killed in battle.
23 Second Lieutenants have been taken from the enlisted men.
65 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
John Kurtz,	Colonel,	Oct. 23, 1861,
John Kurtz,	Lieut. Colonel,	Sept. 25, "
Henry Merritt,	Major,	25, "
Henry Merritt,	Lieut. Colonel,	Oct. 24, "
Andrew Elwell,	Major,	24, "
George Derby,	Surgeon,	Sept. 11, "
Silas E. Stone,	Assistant-Surgeon,	16, "
Jonas B. Clark,	Chaplain,	18, "
John G. Chambers,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	Oct. 5, "
Joseph A. Goldthwait,	" " (Qrm'r,)	5, "
Andrew Elwell,	Lieut. Colonel,	Mar. 15, 1862,
John G. Chambers,	Major,	15, "
James A. Emmerton,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 13, "
Jacob Roberts,	" "	Aug. 7, "
Ethan A. P. Brewster,	Captain,	Oct. 8, 1861,
Knott V. Martin,	"	8, "
Addison Center,	"	8, "
Cornelius Howland, Jr.,	"	8, "
William B. Alexander,	"	8, "
George M. Whipple,	"	8, "
John W. Raymond,	"	8, "
Wesley C. Sawyer,	"	8, "
George Cook,	"	1, "
John Hobbs,	"	11, "
Carlos A. Hart,	"	11, "
Samuel C. Hart,	"	June 25, "
Thomas Russell,	"	Aug. 20, "
William L. Kent,	"	Nov. 18, "
Charles S. Emmerton,	First Lieutenant,	Oct. 8, 1861,
Thomas Russell,	" "	8, "
Edward A. Story,	" "	8, "
Samuel C. Hart,	" "	8, "
Otis Rogers,	" "	8, "
Charles H. Bates,	" "	8, "
Henry T. Woodbury,	" "	8, "
William L. Kent,	" "	8, "
William I. Creasy,	" "	11, "
John Littlefield,	" "	11, "
Benjamin F. Barnard,	" "	May 6, 1862,
Anthony Lang,	" "	June 25, "
George A. Fisher,	" "	Mar. 15, "
George R. Emmerton,	" "	Aug. 20, "
Fitz J. Babson,	" "	20, "
Daniel W. Hammond,	" "	Nov. 18, "
George A. Fisher,	Second Lieutenant,	Oct. 8, 1861,
John Goodwin, Jr.,	" "	8, "
Fitz J. Babson,	" "	8, "
Anthony Lang,	" "	8, "
Thomas B. Atwood,	" "	8, "
George R. Emmerton,	" "	8, "
Daniel W. Hammond,	" "	8, "

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	Nov. 24, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Colonel, Oct. 23, 1861.
Salem,	. . .	" Lieut. Colonel, Oct. 24, 1862.
"	. . .	Killed at Newbern, March 14, 1862.
Gloucester,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, March 15, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Walpole,	Sept. 2, 1862.	– –
Swampscott,	– –	– –
Medford,	. . .	Promoted Major, March 15, 1862.
Salem,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Medford,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Marblehead,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	June 24, 1862.	– –
Plymouth,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Beverly,	– –	– –
Harvard,	Nov. 17, 1862.	– –
Boston,	8, 1861.	Co. detach'd f'm 23d Reg. Sp. Ord., No. 525.
Ipswich,	. . .	Resigned.
Foxborough,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	– –	– –
Marblehead,	. . .	Died, Dec. 8, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Marblehead,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 20, 1862.
Gloucester,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	. . .	Promoted Captain, June 25, 1862.
Plymouth,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Beverly,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 18, 1862.
Newburyport,	. . .	Resigned.
Foxborough,	May 4, 1862.	– –
South Reading,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	Aug. 26, 1862.	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Discharged as 2d Lieut., Aug. 7, 1862.
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Beverly,	– –	– –
Salem,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., March 15, 1862.
Marblehead,	. . .	Killed at Roanoke, Feb. 8, 1862.
Gloucester,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 20, 1862.
New Bedford,	. . .	" " June 25, "
Abington,	May 3, 1862.	– –
Salem,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 20, 1862.
Beverly,	. . .	" " Nov. 18, "

Twenty-Third Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Peter H. Niles,	Second Lieutenant,	Oct. 8, 1861,
Joseph S. Cook,	" "	1, "
David P. Muzzy,	" "	11, "
Benjamin F. Barnard,	" "	11, "
Daniel H. Johnson, Jr.,	" "	Feb. 9, 1862,
Josiah R. Drew,	" "	May 6, "
Isaac C. Hart,	" "	June 25, "
Richard P. Wheeler,	" "	Mar. 15, "
William E. Choate,	" "	Aug. 20, "
Charles H. Hayward,	" "	20, "
Westover Greenleaf,	" "	20, "
James L. Sherman,	" "	Nov. 18, "
John R. Lakeman,	" "	1, "
Francis M. Dobbe,	" "	2, "
Edward E. Bird,	" "	3, "

On the morning of the 11th of November, 1861, the regiment left Lynnfield, for Annapolis, Md., passed through Boston and Fall River, and embarked on the steamers State of Maine and Metropolis, for New York, and from that place went through Philadelphia to Perryville, Md., upon reaching which the regiment was detained for the lack of transports. During the afternoon, steamers were procured and the right wing taken to Annapolis, where they were provided with quarters at the Naval Academy, and afterward at the St. John's College.

On the morning of the 16th, the left wing reached Annapolis, and later in the day, the regiment went into camp in the outskirts of the city.

On January 6th, 1862, the regiment embarked on board the schooner Highlander and the gunboat Hussar, for Fortress Monroe, and sailed on the 9th. On the afternoon of the 12th, the schooner Highlander was obliged to cut loose from the Hussar, on account of a heavy sea and head wind, and the right and left wings were thereby separated for several days. On the 13th, the left wing succeeded in getting into Hatteras Inlet, but a violent gale having sprung up, the right wing was obliged to anchor outside the Inlet until the 15th, when the schooner Highlander was towed in by the steamer Patuxent.

Twenty-Third Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	Nov. 8, 1861,	Company transferred. Sp. Order, No. 525.
Cambridge,	. . .	Resigned.
South Reading,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 6, 1862.
Salem,	. . .	Appointed Capt. in 40th Reg't, Aug. 20, '62.
Plymouth,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Beverly,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	. . .	Deceased.
Foxborough,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Foxborough,	– –	– –

During the gale of the 14th, the gunboat Zouave, on board of which were several marines, detailed from this regiment, sunk at her moorings, inside the inlet, and bilged. Her crew and passengers were saved. As the schooner Highlander was entering the inlet, a boat, manned by several of the regiment, succeeded in rescuing the Lieutenant-Colonel, Adjutant, Quartermaster, and several others of the Ninth New Jersey Regiment, who were thrown overboard by the capsizing of a small boat in the surf. The Colonel and Surgeon were drowned.

January 22d, the regiment succeeded in getting over the "Swash," so called, separating Hatteras Inlet from Pamlico Sound. The Hussar drawing too much water, considerable difficulty was experienced in crossing the "Swash." The regiment remained at anchor in Pamlico Sound, about three miles from the Inlet, for about a fortnight, being for the greater portion of the time on short allowance of both food and water, occasioned by frequent and heavy gales, in which it was unsafe for the launches to venture out.

February 5th, the weather being fine and clear, the expedition started from Pamlico Sound to accomplish the reduction of Roanoke Island. Over sixty vessels composed the fleet, leaving part of the troops, with about forty vessels, at Hatteras Inlet. At sunset they came to anchor about two miles from

the shore, and about twenty miles from Roanoke Island. The night was very fine, the lights in the fleet all extinguished, and every thing conducted with the utmost silence. The following day was employed by the gunboats in making a reconnoissance of the enemy's fleet and forts, and also by transferring the troops from gunboats to the unarmed transports. The left wing of the regiment, on the gunboat Hussar, with the exception of Company E, was transferred to the schooner Skirmisher, on which several companies of the Twenty-Fifth Massachusetts were quartered. Company E, Captain Alexander, was detailed to assist in working the Hussar. February 7th, during the forenoon our gunboats commenced an attack on the rebel fleet, and the forts defending Roanoke Island, and later in the day our forces commenced landing, the Twenty-Third Regiment being among the first to reach the shore. The landing was not opposed by the rebel forces, a small squad of infantry taking precipitate flight.

Night coming on prevented any demonstration being made by our troops, and they bivouacked for the night near the shore, our situation being any thing but comfortable, with a cold rain. Early the following morning they took up the line of march, the pickets of the Twenty-First Massachusetts having reported a strong rebel force, with a battery, about two miles from the landing, on the main road. After marching about one mile, the skirmishers of the Twenty-Fifth commenced driving in the rebel pickets, and in a short time after the engagement became general, the Twenty-Fifth firing the first volley, supported by several pieces of marine artillery. The rebel force consisted of several regiments of infantry, with three pieces of artillery in a masked battery, commanding the road. Our regiment immediately formed in line on the right of the Twenty-Fifth, in an almost impassable swamp, and commenced firing. The engagement lasted for about three hours, when our regiment appearing on their left flank, and the Twenty-First on their right flank, the enemy deemed it no longer safe to remain, and fled precipitately. They were quickly followed up by several fresh regiments, who after a chase of eight miles found them at their barracks, where their forces, under Colonel Shaw, capitulated at four o'clock, P. M., to Brigadier-General Foster. Our troops captured, in all, about three thousand prisoners, two thousand

stand of arms, and, including the three forts or shore batteries, about forty guns.

Our loss in the engagement was: killed, 3; wounded, 5.

The comparatively small loss sustained by the regiment in the engagement was owing principally to the low swamp and thick bushes in which the regiment was drawn up, the shot and shell from the enemy's guns passing overhead. They took up their quarters for the night in the barracks formerly occupied by the rebels, of which there were some thirty spacious buildings, capable of accommodating about six thousand troops. The camp was styled "Camp Foster," in honor of Brigadier-General John G. Foster.

February 14th, an order was issued by General Burnside, tendering his thanks to the troops for their gallant and meritorious conduct in the late action, and that we had exceeded his every expectation as Massachusetts troops, also, that the words "Roanoke, February 8th" be inscribed on our banners.

On the morning of the 11th of March, the signal was given for starting, and the fleet sailed for Newbern, N. C., this regiment being on board the Highlander and Hussar. At sunset they had arrived in sight of Hatteras Inlet, where they came to anchor for the night. The following morning weighed anchor and started again, arriving off the mouth of the Neuse River early in the afternoon. Large bonfires along the coast signalled our approach to the inhabitants of the interior, and the advance up the river was continued more slowly, meeting with no obstructions however. Late in the evening we came to anchor, about fifteen miles from Newbern; 13th, the troops commenced landing in boats and light-draft steamers, after the manner of the landing at Roanoke Island, under cover of the gunboats, at a place called Slocum's Creek. The regiment reached the shore about noon, and immediately took up the line of march. After marching about three miles they came up to the deserted barracks of the enemy's cavalry; but only halting for a hasty inspection, they continued on, although a violent rain storm prevailed, and the men were wet to the skin; they were in the most cheerful spirits, and seemed confident that they were marching to certain victory. About five o'clock they passed a deserted earthwork, nearly a mile in length, extending from

the river side, across the main road, to a thick cypress swamp, and intended to mount several heavy guns; and a short distance farther crossed the railroad connecting Newbern with Beaufort, N. C. After a march of about eleven miles from Slocum's Creek, the column halted and bivouacked in the woods for the night. So bad was the condition of the roads, that only a few pieces of marine artillery kept up with the column, and several of the pieces were dragged by companies from this regiment. It rained incessantly all night; 14th, at seven o'clock, A. M., our troops formed in line, the regiment being the third battalion of the advance. They had proceeded about a mile, when they were suddenly opened upon by the enemy in front, with artillery and infantry, being protected by a line of entrenchments, extending from the river, across the main road, to the railroad, a distance of nearly two miles. This regiment immediately formed line on the left of the Twenty-Seventh Massachusetts, the Twenty-Fourth having the right, and promptly responded to the enemy's fire. A brisk fusilade was kept up, until, the ammunition becoming nearly exhausted, the Eleventh Connecticut was sent up to relieve this regiment, and the latter were ordered to lie down and be ready to charge the enemy. Shortly after the action commenced, Lieutenant-Colonel Merritt fell, killed by a shell. The engagement continued for about three hours, when a gallant bayonet charge drove them from their breastworks in great disorder. Our troops on the left, at the railroad, had a more arduous task in dislodging them from their rifle pits, but they were soon after compelled to retreat. Two or three hundred prisoners, with about thirty pieces of artillery, were captured here. Our troops continued their march towards Newbern, reaching the Trent River, a few miles distant from the battery, about noon. The railroad bridge across the river had been fired by the rebels in their retreat, but our gunboats held possession of the city, and in the afternoon the First Brigade crossed the river in steamers and went into camp, the Twenty-Third occupying the deserted camp of the Thirty-First North Carolina Regiment, (rebel troops.)

The loss of this regiment in the engagement was:

Killed, 7, among whom was Lieutenant-Colonel Merritt; mortally wounded, and since dead, 3; wounded, 41, of whom

Captain Wesley C. Sawyer, of Company H, had his left thigh amputated; and one man was taken prisoner.

March 21st, the thanks of Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, were read to the regiment, for several rebel flags sent to the State by the Massachusetts regiments in the Burnside expedition. An order was also read from General Burnside, tendering his thanks to the various regiments for their gallant conduct in the battle of Newbern, and ordering the words "Newbern, March 14th," to be inscribed on their banners.

March 23d, the regiment left Camp Derby in the morning, for three days' picket duty, on the Trent and Neuse roads.

April 2d, they left camp at sunrise, on an expedition, in the steamer Pilot Boy. Reached Jacksonville, on the Bay River, about sundown, but not finding any force of the enemy, returned to Newbern at midnight.

April 5th, General Burnside's expedition was re-organized into a grand corps d' armeé, of three divisions, under Generals Foster, Reno and Park, the Twenty-Third being assigned to the first brigade, under command of Colonel Amory, in General Foster's Division.

April 11th and 12th, the regiment went into camp at Bachelder's Creek, eight miles from Newbern, near the railroad bridge, the camp being called "Camp Merritt," in honor of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Merritt.

April 24th, an expedition under Adjutant Chambers left camp before daylight, for the purpose of capturing the enemy's pickets. Arriving near their station, our force was discovered by a negro, who gave the alarm, and springing to their horses the rebels made their escape, receiving a volley from our boys. We secured one of their horses, nearly all of their arms, blankets, etc., and returned to camp. None were injured on our side.

April 29th, while Company E were on picket, they were attacked by a large body of rebel cavalry, who succeeded in killing one, and taking three prisoners. The picket immediately rallied, but the rebels had fled.

According to orders we left Bachelder's Creek on the morning of May 4th, and after marching about four miles, went into camp near the Red-house, about twelve miles from Newbern, on the Trent road, leading to Kinston. The regiment

remained at this place, doing picket duty, until May 7th, when the right wing left for Newbern, having been ordered to relieve the Twenty-Fifth Massachusetts, doing provost-guard duty. The following day, the left wing, with the baggage and camp equipage, reached the city.

October 30th, Companies B, C, D, G and I, left Newbern early in the morning, on an expedition up the Neuse River, under the command of Major Chambers. Taking the steamer Union, with several companies of the Seventeenth Massachusetts, they proceeded up the Neuse River about eight miles, where they were joined by cavalry, artillery, and a large baggage train, the whole under command of Colonel Amory. They landed and marched to Swift's Creek, a small settlement eight miles distant, which was reached at sundown. Here they were fired upon by the rebel cavalry picket, who had destroyed the bridge over the creek. They fled upon our approach. The following forenoon was employed by our forces in building the bridge, and at noon the column was again in motion towards Washington, N. C., which our forces reached on the evening of November 1st, without molestation.

November 2d, the line of march was again continued, (our forces being augmented by the addition of several thousand infantry,) in the direction of Williamston, the Twenty-Third Battalion acting as part of the baggage guard. Towards sundown the advance came across the enemy, posted behind entrenchments, at a place called Rawle's Mills, who disputed their passage; but our forces soon compelled them to retreat, and the following morning the advance again continued on to Williamston, which place the column reached at noon, having marched a distance of twenty-three miles from Washington. Leaving the sick and foot-sore on board the gunboats in the river, the troops marched out of the town about three miles, and bivouacked for the night. November 4th, they took up the line of march for Hamilton, within two miles of which they were obliged to halt for several hours to build a bridge, near which was a deserted breastwork, leading from the woods across the main road to a fort on the river bank. Hamilton was reached about sundown, and, like Williamston, was found entirely deserted. The town being set on fire by the troops, the sick were placed on board gunboats, and the expedition

marched out of Hamilton several miles, and bivouacked for the night. November 5th, they started early in the morning, taking the road to Tarboro'—marched until night, when they came to a halt, and bivouacked within nine miles of Tarboro'. The following morning they commenced their return march, not having met with the enemy in any force, the Twenty-Third having the advance, and taking a different road to Hamilton from that by which they came. A heavy rain having set, in the roads were in a very bad condition, and the marching much harder than it had been previously. The expedition reached Hamilton late in the afternoon, and took up their quarters for the night in the deserted dwellings. November 7th, a violent snow storm raged in the morning, but it did not delay the march, which was continued for Williamston, by a road leading near the river, and which they had not travelled before. No force of the enemy appeared to interrupt the march, and the expedition reached Williamston in the afternoon, where it remained until the morning of the 9th, when the line of march was taken up for Plymouth, N. C., a distance of twenty-three miles. They reached the latter place the next morning, 10th, and the Twenty-Third went aboard the steamer Massasoit and gunboat Vidette, for Newbern, which they reached on the 11th, at noon, having been absent thirteen days, and having marched about 150 miles. Many of the regiment were without boots or shoes, and several from each company barefooted. The expedition captured about fifty prisoners, four hundred horses and mules, and about one hundred teams. The whole was under the command of Major-General Foster.

The regimental rolls bore the names of 986 officers and men, on the 10th of November, 1861. On the 10th of November, 1862, the aggregate was 938. The regiment has received 212 recruits, and 1 enlisted man by transfer. An additional officer has been allowed,—Assistant-Surgeon. There has been discharged during this year, ending November 10th, 1862, 188 enlisted men, of whom 6 were dishonorably discharged. The number discharged comprises 20 of the band. Number of enlisted men died, 45. Killed in action, 8; died of wounds, 4; shot on picket, 1; suicide, 1; accidentally shot, 1; deserters, 2. Eight enlisted men have been promoted to commissioned officers, one of whom has since died, and one has been promoted

to a captaincy in the Fortieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. Eight of the original officers of the regiment have resigned and two were killed in action. There are at this date four vacancies in the commissioned officers. The whole number of wounded in action is 42.

Since the above report was written, Colonel Kurtz has resigned and returned to his home. He was an excellent officer and had the respect and confidence of his men. The Twenty-Third, under Major Chambers, took part also in the expedition to Goldsboro', on the 14th of December, of which, however, I have received no official report.

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Thomas G. Stevenson,	Colonel,	Aug. 31, 1861,
Francis A. Osborn,	Lieut. Colonel,	31, "
Robert H. Stevenson,	Major,	Sept. 2, "
Samuel A. Green,	Surgeon,	2, "
Hall Curtis,	Assistant-Surgeon,	2, "
John F. Anderson,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	2, "
William Vincent Hutchings,	" " (Qrm'r,)	2, "
W. R. G. Mellen,	Chaplain,	Oct. 2, "
Charles E. Briggs,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Aug. 12, "
Charles H. Hooper,	Captain,	Sept. 2, 1861,
William F. Redding,	"	2, "
Edward C. Richardson,	"	2, "
John C. Maker,	"	2, "
John T. Prince, Jr.,	"	2, "
George F. Austin,	"	2, "
Robert F. Clark,	"	2, "
J. Lewis Stackpole,	"	2, "
John Daland,	"	2, "
William Pratt,	"	2, "
George W. Gardner,	"	Aug. 27, 1862,
Charles B. Amory,	"	Sept. 27, "
George W. Gardner,	First Lieutenant,	2, 1861,
Charles B. Amory,	" "	2, "
James B. Bell,	" "	2, "
Charles A. Folsom,	" "	2, "
James B. Nichols,	" "	2, "
John N. Partridge,	" "	2, "
Albert Ordway,	" "	2, "
James A. Perkins,	" "	2, "
James H. Turner,	" "	2, "
Mason A. Rea,	" "	2, "
William L. Horton,	" "	Aug. 1, 1862,
Thomas F. Edmands,	" "	27, "
John C. Jones,	" "	Sept. 27, "

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Colonel discharged.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel killed at Newbern.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Captain died.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Major.
3 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
6 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Captain 40th Regiment Mass. Vol.
1 Second Lieutenant killed at Roanoke Island.
11 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
22 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,		Promoted Brigadier-General Volunteers.
"		" Colonel, Jan. 10, 1863.
"		" Lieut. Colonel, Jan. 10, 1863.
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Salem,	Aug. 26, 1862.	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Cambridge,		Commissary Subsistence, U. S., Sept. 26, '62.
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
W. Roxbury,	– –	– –
Salem,		Promoted Captain, Aug. 27, 1862.
W. Roxbury,		" " Sept. 27, "
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	July 31, 1862.	– –
"	– –	– –
W. Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
W. Roxbury,	– –	– –

Twenty-Fourth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
William L. Horton,	Second Lieutenant,	Sept. 2, 1861,
Thomas F. Edmands,	" "	2, "
John C. Jones, Jr.,	" "	2, "
Nathaniel S. Barstow,	" "	2, "
Daniel T. Sargent,	" "	2, "
Charles G. Ward,	" "	2, "
Thomas M. Sweet,	" "	2, "
James M. Barnard,	" "	2, "
Horatio D. Jarvis,	" "	2, "
Deming Jarvis, Jr.,	" "	2, "
Parmenas E. Wheeler,	" "	Aug. 1, 1862,
Charles F. Perkins,	" "	27, "
Edgar Clough,	" "	Sept. 27, "

The Twenty-Fourth Regiment was recruited and organized by Major Stevenson, of the Fourth Battalion Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, who was afterwards appointed its Colonel. Most of the field and line officers had received their military education in the old battalion. Colonel Stevenson has lately been promoted Brigadier-General of Volunteers, for his ability and gallantry.

The regiment encamped at "Camp Massasoit," Readville, Massachusetts, from the time of its organization until the 9th of December, 1861, when it was ordered to Annapolis, Md., to report to Major-General Burnside. At Annapolis the regiment was attached to the brigade of General J. G. Foster, in whose honor the camp which it occupied at that place was named. It went on board transport at Annapolis on the 6th of January, 1862; on the 9th sailed with the rest of the expedition, under command of General Burnside, for Hatteras Inlet, where it arrived on the 13th.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting the fleet through Hatteras Inlet, and the Twenty-Fourth remained there until the 5th of February, experiencing some severe and destructive gales. Part of the regiment was obliged to land, in order that its transport might get over the "Swash." Just after landing, a terrific gale arose, which rendered communication with the fleet impossible for six days. Many of the tents were swept

Twenty-Fourth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
W. Roxbury, .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 1, 1862.
Boston, . .	. . .	" " " 27, "
W. Roxbury, .	. . .	" " Sept. 27, "
Boston, . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Salem, . .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –

away, and the men suffered severely from exposure and the want of food.

On the 5th of February, the fleet sailed up Albemarle Sound, and on the 7th, the gunboats engaged the batteries on Roanoke Island. On the morning of the 8th, the troops having been landed, carried the lower batteries by storm, and the rebels retreated toward the upper end of the island. The regiment then took the advance, pursuing the retreating rebels, and capturing over 1,500 prisoners, with a large amount of small arms, and a stand of colors, which was presented to the State of Massachusetts.

On the 8th and 9th of March, Companies A, Captain William F. Redding, C, Captain William Pratt, and F, Captain Robert F. Clark, took part in an expedition to Columbia, N. C.

The regiment remained at Roanoke Island, quartered in the barracks of the rebels, until the 11th of March, when the whole expedition, with the exception of a small garrison left on the island, sailed for Newbern, N. C.

On the 13th of March, the regiment landed at Slocum's Creek, eighteen miles from Newbern, and on the morning of the 14th, attacked the rebels in their extensive batteries six miles below Newbern. After a severe fight of three hours, the rebels were driven from their batteries and retreated in great disorder. This regiment lost 55 men killed and wounded during the action; it captured a rebel garrison flag. The rebels

in their retreat burned the bridge over the Trent River and set fire to the city of Newbern, but the pursuit was so rapid that the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. The regiment occupied one of the rebel camps on the trotting park, near the city, and named it "Camp Lee," in honor of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lee, of your Excellency's Staff.

On the 18th of March, Company E, Captain Charles H. Hooper, and Company F, Captain Robert F. Clark, made a reconnoissance on Slocum's Creek, toward Beaufort.

On the 19th of March, the regiment sailed for Washington, N. C., where it arrived on the 21st. Company E, Captain Charles H. Hooper, and Company G, Captain Edward C. Richardson, landed and took possession of the town, raising the American flag over the court-house. On the 22d, the regiment returned to Newbern.

On the 25th of March, six companies started up the Neuse River to capture a party of rebels, but being delayed by snags in the river, returned without accomplishing their object.

April 5th, the regiment moved their camp six miles from Newbern on the Neuse road, where the regiment performed picket duty until April 26th, when it returned to the old camp at Newbern.

On the 1st of May Company A, Captain William F. Redding, was ordered to Washington, N. C., to protect the formation of a regiment of loyal North Carolinians. Fearing an attack they were reinforced on the 12th by Company C, First Lieutenant James B. Bell, commanding, and Company F, Captain Robert F. Clark.

On the 3d of June the remainder of the regiment was ordered to Washington, N. C., and arrived on the night of the 4th. On the 5th marched out on the Greenville road and met a regiment of infantry and a small force of cavalry in a strong position at Tranter's Creek. After an engagement of three-quarters of an hour it completely defeated them, with the loss of their commander, Colonel Singletary. The Twenty-Fourth lost 15 men, killed and wounded; on the 29th, the whole regiment was ordered back to Newbern where it arrived on the 30th. Preparations were made for an advance into the interior of the State, but in consequence of the condition of affairs on the Peninsula it was not made, and General Burnside with two brigades sailed for the James River.

On the 8th of July Company B, Captain George W. Gardner, and Company D, Captain John T. Prince, Jr., were ordered to Washington, N. C. On the 31st the regiment took part in an expedition under command of Colonel Stevenson. But after crossing the Neuse River a storm arose of such severity that the roads became impassable and the expedition was given up.

On the 13th of August, the regiment, with a small force of marine artillery, started on an expedition to Swansboro', N. C., under command of Colonel Stevenson. They destroyed a large amount of salt, a lot of very extensive salt works, and a rebel battery and barracks, and returned to Newbern, on the 20th.

On the 6th of September the town of Washington, N. C., was attacked by a large force of rebels. Companies B and D formed part of the force engaged in the defence of the town, and lost six men, killed and wounded. The rebels were repulsed after three hours' fighting. On the 12th Companies B and D rejoined the regiment at Newbern.

On the 30th of October the regiment sailed for Washington, N. C., the appointed rendezvous of a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, to make an expedition under command of Major-General Foster. They arrived at Washington on the 31st, and on the morning of the 2d of November the whole expedition took up the line of march for Williamston. They had two severe skirmishes on the 2d, one just at dusk and the other about midnight. They reached Williamston on the 3d, and continued the march toward the rebel batteries and breastworks below Hamilton, on the Roanoke River; reached the batteries on the 4th and found them deserted. On the 5th they penetrated to within ten miles of Tarboro', and on the morning of the 6th started on their return. The expedition on its return marched to Hamilton, thence to Williamston, and from there to Plymouth, where it embarked for Newbern, which place it reached on the 11th.

This sketch of the service of the Twenty-Fourth is to the 10th of November; the part it took, if any, in the subsequent expedition to Goldsboro', by Major-General Foster, I cannot record, as no report has been received from the regiment, since the above date.

The following are the number of the casualties of the regiment since its departure from the Commonwealth, December

9th, 1861. Number of killed in battle—officers, none; enlisted men, 18. Wounded—officers, 2; enlisted men, 59. Number of deaths by sickness—officers, none; enlisted men, 69, and 3 accidentally wounded. Number of enlisted men discharged, 40; missing, 4; deserted, 8.

Total number of casualties, 209.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Edwin Upton,	Colonel,	Sept. 9, 1861,
Augustus B. R. Sprague,	Lieut. Colonel,	" 9, "
Matthew J. McCafferty,	Major,	Oct. 1, "
J. Marcus Rice,	Surgeon,	Sept. 16, "
Theron Temple,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Oct. 15, "
Elijah A. Harkness,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	Sept. 21, "
William O. Brown,	" " (Qrm'r,)	" 20, "
Horace James,	Chaplain,	Oct. 28, "
Joseph C. Batchelder,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Mar. 31, "
Josiah Pickett,	Major,	" 20, "
Samuel Flagg,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 31, "
Horace Mecorney,	" "	Sept. 29, "
Josiah Pickett,	Colonel,	Oct. 29, 1862,
Orson Moulton,	Lieut. Colonel,	Nov. 5, "
Cornelius G. Attwood,	Major,	Oct. 29, "
Josiah Pickett,	Captain,	" 12, "
Willard Clark,	"	" 12, "
Cornelius G. Attwood,	"	" 12, "
Albert H. Foster,	"	" 12, "
Thomas O'Neil,	"	" 12, "
Charles H. Foss,	"	" 12, "
Lewis Wagely,	"	" 12, "
Orson Moulton,	"	" 12, "
Veranus P. Parkhurst,	"	" 12, "
J. Waldo Denny,	"	" 12, "
Francis E. Goodwin,	"	Mar. 20, "
William Emery,	"	April 15, "
James Tucker,	"	Oct. 29, "
Samuel Harrington,	"	Nov. 5, "
Frank E. Goodwin,	First Lieutenant,	Oct. 12, 1861,
William Emery,	" "	" 12, "
James Tucker,	" "	" 12, "
George S. Campbell,	" "	" 12, "
William Daley,	" "	" 12, "
Levi Lawrence,	" "	" 12, "
Henry M. Richter,	" "	" 12, "
David M. Woodward,	" "	" 12, "
James B. Smith,	" "	" 12, "
Samuel Harrington,	" "	" 12, "
Merritt B. Bessey,	" "	Mar. 20, 1862,
William F. Draper,	" "	April 15, "

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Captain promoted Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
3 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
3 Second Lieutenants have been taken from the enlisted men.
8 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Fitchburg,	Oct. 28, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	Nov. 4, "	Colonel in 51st Regiment, M. V. M.
"	Mar. 19, "	– –
"	– –	– –
Belchertown,	Mar. 27, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	Nov. 4, "	Major in 51st Regiment, M. V. M.
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Templeton,	Aug. 19, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Promoted Colonel, Oct. 29, 1862.
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Promoted Major, March 20, 1862.
Milford,	April 8, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Major, Oct. 29, 1862.
Worcester,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Nov. 5, 1862.
Templeton,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Paxton,	– –	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Promoted Captain, March 20, 1862.
Milford,	. . .	" " April 15, "
Boston,	. . .	" " Oct. 29, "
Worcester,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	July 21, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
"	June 7, 1862.	– –
Royalston,	July 10, "	– –
Paxton,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 5, 1862.
Worcester,	– –	– –
Milford,	. . .	Promoted Captain 36th Reg't, Aug. 12, '62.

Twenty-Fifth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Nathaniel H. Foster,	First Lieutenant,	June 13, 1862,
Merrick F. Prouty,	" "	July 10, "
James M. Drennan,	" "	" 22, "
Henry McConville,	" "	Aug. 27, "
John W. Davis,	" "	Oct. 29, "
Arthur P. Forbes,	" "	Nov. 5, "
John G. McCarter,	" "	" 5, "
Merritt B. Bessey,	Second Lieutenant,	Oct. 12, 1861,
William F. Draper,	" "	" 12, "
Merrick F. Prouty,	" "	" 12, "
George H. Spaulding,	" "	" 12, "
Henry McConville,	" "	" 12, "
J. Henry Richardson,	" "	" 12, "
Frederic A. Wiegand,	" "	" 12, "
Nathaniel H. Foster,	" "	" 12, "
Amos Buffum,	" "	" 12, "
James M. Drennan,	" "	" 12, "
Thomas Earle,	" "	Mar. 20, 1862,
John G. McCarter,	" "	April 25, "
Rudolph A. Hacker,	" "	" 11, "
John W. Davis,	" "	" 11, "
Arthur P. Forbes,	" "	June 13, "
Joseph B. Knox,	" "	" 22, "
Henry Matthews,	" "	July 8, "
John W. Howe,	" "	" 10, "
Charles F. Tew,	" "	" 22, "
Charles E. Upton,	" "	Aug. 7, "
Dennis M. Sheehan,	" "	" 27, "
George A. Johnson,	" "	Sept. 1, "
Charles H. Pelton,	" "	Oct. 29, "
Thomas Saul,	" "	Nov. 5, "
James C. Woodworth,	" "	" 5, "

Authority to raise the Twenty-Fifth Regiment was granted on the 9th day of September, 1861; Edwin Upton was designated as Colonel, Augustus B. R. Sprague as Lieutenant-Colonel. Enlistments commenced on the 10th day of September. The regiment, September 25th, went into camp (Lincoln) on the Agricultural Grounds at Worcester; remained there until October 31st. On that day, at noon, the tents were struck, and at three o'clock, P. M., the regiment, 1,030 strong, left the camp, arriving at the Norwich and Worcester depot. The regiment was put aboard the train awaiting them, and at half-past four left Worcester for New York; arriving at Allen's Point, they embarked on the steamer Connecticut, and reached New York early on the morning of the 1st of November.

Twenty-Fifth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
N. Brookfield,	–	–
Spencer,	–	–
Worcester,	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
Milford,	–	–
Worcester,		Promoted 1st Lieut., March 20, 1862.
Milford,		" " April 15, "
Spencer,		" " July 10, "
Worcester,	July 8, 1862.	– –
"		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 27, 1862.
Fitchburg,	Aug. 6, 1862.	– –
Worcester,	Mar. 4, "	– –
N. Brookfield,		Promoted 1st Lieut., June 13, 1862.
Templeton,	Mar. 31, 1862.	– –
Worcester,		Promoted 1st Lieut., July 22, 1862.
"	Sept. 1, 1862.	– –
Milford,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 5, 1862.
Worcester,	June 17, 1862.	– –
"		Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 29, 1862.
"		" " Nov. 5, "
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
W. Roxbury,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Templeton,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –

While in New York, Colonel Upton received orders from General Burnside to proceed to Annapolis with his regiment, and on his arrival to report to Colonel Morse, Twenty-First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, commanding the post. Leaving New York on the evening of the 1st of November, the regiment proceeded to Annapolis, arriving there on Sunday the 3d.

On January 7th, 1862, they embarked on board the transport steamer New York, propeller Zouave, and schooner Skirmisher, then lying at Annapolis, and belonging to the Burnside expedition. The expedition sailed from Annapolis on Thursday morning, January 10th, and arrived at Hatteras Inlet on Monday, the 14th inst. After many delays and accidents, including the foundering of the propeller Zouave, on which

were two companies of the Twenty-Fifth Regiment, all of whom were providentially saved, the whole expedition was safely transported across the "swash" during the first week in February. On February 5th the fleet got under way for Roanoke Island, and dropped anchor on Thursday the 6th, within sight of the island. Friday the 7th, early in the morning, the gunboats steamed slowly up towards the island, and getting within range, opened fire upon a battery on "Pork Point;" the battery responded in a lively and determined manner, and the action in a short time became general throughout the fleet of gunboats. The battery being partially silenced, and every thing being in readiness, the Pilot Boy came alongside of our transport New York, and took off the most of the regiment on board; the rest, together with those aboard the ferry boat Eagle and schooner Skirmisher, were towed in small boats to the shore by the Pilot Boy. As they neared the shore the enemy showed themselves, as if determined to dispute the landing, but two or three shells from the gunboat Hunchback quickly changed their minds, and our landing was unopposed. After marching about three-quarters of a mile we bivouacked for the night. Saturday morning was cold and rainy. The men were aroused and the line formed at daybreak. The night previous there had been unmistakable signs, by the wounding of one of our pickets, of the near proximity of the enemy. On taking up the line of march, Company A, Twenty-Fifth Regiment, Captain Pickett commanding, was thrown forward as skirmishers. They had hardly gone half a mile when they met the outposts of the enemy, and skirmishing commenced. The enemy being pressed steadily back under the sharp fire of our skirmishers, they were finally driven back to their earthworks, when our artillery, consisting of several boat howitzers, was brought up and placed in position, supported by this regiment, and opened fire. The enemy had been reported in position apparently about 2,000 strong. General Foster ordered Colonel Upton to form the regiment in line of battle across the road, the right resting on a clearing commanded by the guns of the enemy, the left extending into the woods and thicket. Fire was opened by both parties, our artillery shortly after getting into position, supported by the right wing of this regiment. They pressed steadily forward, bringing our line within about

300 yards of the enemy's battery. Fire was kept up by us without intermission for about three hours, until about half-past ten, A. M., when, our ammunition being exhausted, Colonel Upton was ordered to form in column by company, in rear of our right, which was done in good order. The men rested on their arms, waiting for a fresh supply of ammunition, until, the enemy having left his work, Colonel Upton was ordered to advance, in company with the remainder of General Foster's brigade. Arriving at the upper end of the island, he was ordered to quarter in Camp Foster, then in possession of the Twenty-Third and Twenty-Fourth Massachusetts Regiments.

In this action this regiment had 6 killed and 42 wounded.

The regiment remained on Roanoke Island until March 7th. On the morning of that day they embarked on board the transports, and lay at anchor off the Island until the morning of the 11th, when the fleet got under way, and passing through Croatan and Pamlico Sounds, entered the mouth of the Neuse River, and on the evening of the 12th anchored within fifteen miles of the city of Newbern. On the morning of the 13th, covered by a heavy fire from our gunboats, who shelled the woods, they landed at Slocum's Creek, and after a heavy march of ten miles through rain and mud, bivouacked for the night in the woods, upon the cold, wet ground, with the rain beating down upon them.

The morning dawned rainy and cold. At daylight the line was formed, and after marching about ten miles they came in sight of the enemy's breastworks. They dropped a few shells above and around our men, but pressing on, the regiments were placed in position, and soon the battle became general along the whole line.

Colonel Upton was ordered by General Foster to move to the support of the Twenty-Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, on the opposite side of the road. Moving in that direction, they arrived at the road, and were then ordered by General Foster to support our battery, stationed on the road. Taking position in column by division, they remained there until ordered by General Foster to deploy and charge on the enemy's works. This was done, General Foster leading the charge, the enemy leaving at our approach. Passing into the works the regiment was formed in line of battle, and Colonel Upton was ordered to

move along the road by the flank, in position for street firing. Having passed the enemy's camp, our men filed to the left of the road, and flanking, advanced in line, but cautiously, as General Park's Brigade were said to be on our left and front, and General Reno's was expected to be turning the flank of the enemy's right. Our men advanced slowly, receiving a fire of musketry, which at first was supposed to come from the other brigades. Deploying two companies as skirmishers, with orders to proceed with caution, they soon discovered the fire to proceed from a body of the enemy, and at once opened fire upon them. The enemy, to the number of about one hundred and fifty, soon surrendered to General Foster. He ordered them placed in charge of Company H, Captain O. Moulton, and the regiment proceeded down the railroad to Newbern, reaching there about five, P. M. The causalties of this regiment numbered four killed and sixteen wounded.

That night our army occupied Newbern, and this regiment was quartered in the city. They did provost guard duty till May 9th, and then left Newbern for picket duty in the vicinity. They had many little skirmishes with the enemy, and were on many scouts, too numerous to mention, and not of sufficient importance to embody them in this report.

July 24th, the Twenty-Fifth Regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Sprague, in company with several other regiments, all under command of Colonel H. Lee, Twenty-Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, started on an expedition to Trenton, a small town on the Trent River, about thirty miles from Newbern. Reaching Trenton Friday morning, they entered without opposition, though expecting to meet a battery which would dispute the entrance to the town. After halting a few hours for rest, they started for Pollocksville; bivouacked in the woods Saturday night, and on Sunday morning reached Pollocksville. There they met a part of the Seventeenth Regiment, and in the afternoon took up the line of march for Newbern, which place they reached that night at eleven o'clock. During the hot summer months very little was done by the troops in this department. On the morning of October 30th, our regiment, under command of Major Pickett, left Newbern on board the transport Highlander; forming part of an expedition under General Foster, arriving at Washington, N. C., on

the 31st. On Sunday, November 2d, they left Washington, passed through Williamston and Hamilton, on towards Tarborough. On Wednesday night, the 5th, they bivouacked within ten miles of Tarborough. During the night General Foster, having learned from reliable sources that the enemy, with their railroad communication open, and receiving large reinforcements, were strongly posted behind earthworks at Tarborough, a retrograde movement was determined upon, and on Thursday, the 6th, they took up the line of march for Hamilton; arrived there that afternoon, and remained over night. On the 7th they marched to Williamston, arriving there in the afternoon, and remained until Sunday, the 9th, when the march was resumed, and they reached Plymouth Monday morning, the 10th; and most of the troops embarked that day for Newbern. The Twenty-Fifth, with the Twenty-Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, and some cavalry, were left to protect our artillery, which was awaiting transportation to Newbern.

Six companies remained there on the 3d of November. Since the regiment left Massachusetts, they have lost from sickness thirty-nine, in a period of nearly fourteen months.

This regiment is still stationed at Newbern. Whether it took part in the late expedition to Goldsboro', under Major-General Foster, we have no means of knowing, as no report has been received at this office.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Colonel discharged.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel 51st Regiment Mass. Vol. Militia.
1 Major promoted Colonel.
1 Major discharged.
2 Captains promoted Majors.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Major 51st Regiment Mass. Vol.
4 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain 36th Regiment Mass. Vol.
9 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
14 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
1 Second Lieutenant has been taken from civil life.
35 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Edward F. Jones,	Colonel,	Aug. 28, 1861,
Alpha B. Farr,	Lieut. Colonel,	28, "
Josiah A. Sawtelle,	Major,	28, "
Anson P. Hooker,	Surgeon,	Sept. 10, "
James G. Bradt,	Assistant-Surgeon,	10, "
George E. Davis,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	Aug. 28, "
James Monroe,	" " (Qrm'r.)	28, "
Charles Babbidge,	Chaplain,	Nov. 16, "
James G. Bradt,	Surgeon,	July 14, 1862,
Lemuel M. Willis,	Assistant-Surgeon,	14, "
Edward Russell,	" "	29, "
Alpha B. Farr,	Colonel,	28, "
Isaac Smith, Jr.,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Dec. 2, "
Josiah A. Sawtelle,	Lieut. Colonel,	July 29, "
Eusebius S. Clarke,	Major,	29, "
George M. Dickerman,	Captain,	Sept. 20, 1861,
Eusebius S. Clarke,	"	16, "
Enos W. Thayer,	"	25, "
Benjamin Warren,	"	21, "
William H. Chapman,	"	23, "
Thomas H. Annable,	"	18, "
Henry C. Wilcox,	"	24, "
Andrew Blood,	"	19, "
John Pickering,	"	17, "
Stephen R. Fletcher,	"	26, "
John F. Noyes,	"	Feb. 7, 1862,
Benjamin W. Frost,	"	7, "
John A. Lynch,	"	Sept. 30, "
James Brady, Jr.,	"	Dec. 6, "
Andrew J. Johnson,	First Lieutenant,	Sept. 24, 1861,
John S. Cooke,	" "	25, "
John A. Lynch,	" "	17, "
William H. Lamson,	" "	16, "
William F. Wood,	" "	19, "
Edward Caufy,	" "	20, "
James Brady, Jr.,	" "	18, "
Benjamin W. Frost,	" "	21, "
Charles E. Drew,	" "	23, "
John T. Robinson,	" "	26, "
Henry K. Oliver,	" "	April 1, 1862,
Algernon S. Badger,	" "	11, "
Ezekiel W. Eastman,	" "	May 9, "
Albert Tilden,	" "	July 22, "
Edward B. Hall,	" "	Sept. 30, "
Silas P. Blodgett,	" "	Nov. 12, "
George E. Yarrington,	" "	Dec. 16, "
John H. P. White,	" "	Nov. 19, "
William H. Willey,	Second Lieutenant,	Sept. 21, 1861,
Edward B. Hall,	" "	23, "
Albert Tilden,	" "	25, "
Seth Bonney,	" "	24, "

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Pepperell,	July 27, 1862.	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Promoted Colonel, July 28, 1862.
"	– –	" Lt. Col., July 29, "
Cambridge,	June 18, 1862.	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Promoted Surgeon, July 14, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Cambridge,	. . .	Died, Nov. 18, 1862.
Pepperell,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Lynn,	. . .	Promoted Surgeon 1st Louisiana Vol.
Quincy,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Foxborough,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Groton,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Groton,	. . .	Promoted Major, July 29, 1862.
Pawtucket,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Acton,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Fall River,	. . .	Lieut. Col. 3d Louisiana Vol., Dec. 5, '62.
Lowell,	Feb. 6, 1862.	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Wrentham,	Sept. 29, 1862.	– –
Lowell,	Aug. 21, 1862.	– –
"	– –	– –
Easton,	– –	– –
Fall River,	– –	– –
Lowell,	Apr. 10, 1862.	– –
Groton,	– –	– –
Easton,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 30, 1862.
Lowell,	Mar. 31, 1862.	– –
Acton,	May 8, "	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Fall River,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Dec. 16, 1862.
Lowell,	. . .	" " Feb. 7, "
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Malden,	– –	– –
Milton,	. . .	App'd Capt. 1st Texas Cav'y, Nov. 11, '62.
Lowell,	– –	– –
Easton,	– –	– –
Groton,	– –	– –
Acton,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Acton,	– –	– –
Lowell,	Apr. 2, 1862.	– –
Groton,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 30, 1862.
Easton,	. . .	" " July 22, "
Sterling,	– –	– –

Twenty-Sixth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Silas P. Blodgett,	Second Lieutenant,	Sept. 26, 1861,
George E. Yarrington,	" "	20, "
John B. Campbell,	" "	Sept. 18, "
Ezekiel Eastman,	" "	17, "
Algernon S. Badger,	" "	19, "
Henry K. Oliver,	" "	16, "
Lewis O. Fuller,	" "	April 29, 1862,
George H. Stone,	" "	1, "
Archibald Starkweather,	" "	11, "
Henry L. Esterbrook,	" "	May 9, "
Winfield H. Benham,	" "	July 22, "
John H. P. White,	" "	22, "
Russell O. Houghton,	" "	Sept. 30, "
Elias E. Haynes,	" "	Nov. 12, "
James A. Troy,	" "	Dec. 16, "
Pliny R. Howe,	" "	17, "

The Twenty-Sixth Regiment went into camp at "Camp Cameron," Cambridge, Mass., on the 28th day of August, 1861, it being at that time known as the Sixth. On the 23d of September it moved to "Camp Chase," Lowell, where it remained till November 19th. It then moved to Boston. It left Boston on the 21st day of November, 1861, on board the transport steamer Constitution, and after a pleasant voyage, during which they touched at Portland, Me., and Fortress Monroe, they arrived safely at Ship Island, Mississippi Sound, on the 3d day December, 1861. At the time of their arrival the island was occupied by a few U. S. Marines, who garrisoned Fort Massachusetts on its western end. This regiment was the first to encamp on the spot. They remained at Ship Island until the middle of April, 1862, without having any trouble with the enemy, and during that time were engaged in no action deserving the name of battle. A slight skirmish at Mississippi City, Miss., in which 100 men from Companies B and I participated, and in which one only of the regiment was injured, and he very slightly, was their only engagement.

On the 15th of April, 1862, the regiment was ordered on board the transport steamer Mississippi, and on the morning of the 16th they left Ship Island for the Mississippi River. Arriving at the mouth of the Southwest Pass on the evening of the 17th, they lay at anchor during the night, and on the

Twenty-Sixth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Acton,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 12, 1862.
Lawrence,		" " Dec. 16, "
Fall River,	July 22, 1862.	– –
Lowell,		Promoted 1st Lieut., May 9, 1862.
Milton,		" " April 11, "
Malden,		" " " 1, "
Baltimore, Md.,	– –	– –
Natick,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Stow,	– –	– –
Acton,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 19, 1862.
Townsend,	– –	– –
Sudbury,	– –	– –
Methuen,	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –

morning of the 18th ran up the river and anchored at the head of the Passes. The bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip was commenced on the 18th, and though the regiment were too far away to see much that was going on, the report of the heavy guns could be distinctly heard.

On the morning of the 21st they moved up the river again, and finally anchored below the forts, just out of range of their guns. They lay there during the bombardment, and witnessed the passing of the forts by the fleet on the morning of the 25th. The same morning (25th) they ran down the river through the Southwest Pass, and round to Sable Bay, in the rear of Fort St. Philip, where they arrived on the 26th. They then left the transport Mississippi for the gunboat Miami, and moved up two or three miles nearer the fort, almost in range, where they ran aground and remained fast. The next morning (27th) they commenced their disembarkation, but owing to the insufficient means of transport only part of the regiment could move at a time, and the last company did not land till the morning of the 28th.

This manœuvre was intended to break the communication between the forts and the city of New Orleans, which was effectually accomplished, the regiment taking possession of Quarantine Station, and throwing one Company (H) across the river as guard on the only road leading to the forts.

On the morning of the 28th they witnessed the explosion of the rebel ram Louisiana, which was abandoned and set on fire by the crew; and, on the afternoon of the same day, they saw the stars and stripes run up once more over Forts Jackson and St. Philip. On the 29th, a detachment was sent down to relieve a portion of the Thirtieth Massachusetts Regiment, which was the first to take possession of the forts. On the next day (30th) the rest of the regiment followed, with the exception of two companies, which were left to hold Quarantine Station.

They remained at the forts until the month of July, when they were relieved by the Thirteenth Maine Regiment, (Colonel Neal Dow,) and ordered to report at New Orleans. Owing to lack of transportation they did not all move at once, but came up the river in three detachments, the first leaving Fort Jackson Quarantine Station and Buras settlement (Co. H) on the 9th of July; the second leaving Fort St. Phillip on the 11th, and the third on the 13th of July, 1862, on the afternoon of which day the regiment was once more united and encamped in Lafayette Square, New Orleans, using Odd Fellows' Hall as head-quarters and hospital.

On the 19th day of September, 100 men from Companies F and I, under command of Captain Pickering, were ordered to join two companies of the Twelfth Maine Regiment, (all under command of Major George C. Strong, Adjutant-General,) and proceed across Lake Ponchatrain to Manshac, to destroy a railroad and break up a rebel camp located there. Total loss, 13.

On the 1st day of October, their quarters were changed from Odd Fellows' Hall and Lafayette Square to the Custom House on Canal Street, at which place they were on November 28th, 1862.

Since the regiment left Massachusetts, 73 men have died of various diseases. In consequence of discharges and transfers to other regiments, the total losses from this regiment have been 219. To counterbalance this, there has been a gain of 111 by enlistment.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

1 Colonel discharged.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.

1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 1st Louisiana Volunteers.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel Third Louisiana Regiment.
1 Captain promoted Major.
1 Captain discharged the service.
1 First Lieutenant died.
3 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain First Texas Cavalry.
8 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
10 Second Lieutenants promoted from enlisted men.
29 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

BRATTLEBORO', VT., Nov. 15, 1862.

His Excellency Governor ANDREW, *Boston, Massachusetts*:—

Dear Sir,—In reply to your printed note of the 7th inst., I would state that the troops from Massachusetts which have served under my command were as follows, viz.:—Colonel Wardrop's Regiment of three months' men, Barnes' Battalion of Volunteers, Colonel Jones' Twenty-Sixth Volunteers, Colonel Dudley's Thirtieth Volunteers, Read's Cavalry, three companies, and Manning's Battery.

Colonel Wardrop's Regiment and Barnes' Battalion served with me at Newport News, Virginia, in 1861. several of the companies taking a prominent part in the battle of Big Bethel.

Colonel Jones' Twenty-Sixth and Manning's Battery formed the larger part of the Middlesex Brigade, with which I received possession of Ship Island from our navy. The Thirtieth, under Lieutenant-Colonel French, and Read's Cavalry, subsequently arrived upon the island and joined my command.

With the Thirtieth and Manning's Battery I occupied Forts Jackson and St. Philip, on their surrender by the rebels; and these forts were subsequently garrisoned and restored to order by the Twenty-Sixth, the Thirtieth and Manning's Battery proceeding on to New Orleans and ultimately taking part in the battle of Baton Rouge.

The intelligence of these corps, their knowledge of the cause and tendencies of the rebellion, and their devotion to liberty, rendered them almost, if not quite, equal to regular troops. Especially was this the case with the Twenty-Sixth and the men of Manning's Battery. The Twenty-Sixth performed their duty with a degree of regularity and subordination to military rule, which I have seldom seen surpassed by any regular corps.

With respect to the appointment or promotion of officers, perhaps the Captains of a regiment might constitute a Board of Selection, to recommend through the Colonel such persons as they may consider proper to be commissioned by the Governor; the cases occurring in the cavalry or artillery detached companies to be brought before the Captains of any infantry regiment from the same State, with which they may be serving.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

J. W. PHELPS.

TWENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Horace C. Lee,	Colonel,	Sept. 3, 1861,
Luke Lyman,	Lieut. Colonel.	17, "
William M. Brown,	Major,	25, "
George A. Otis,	Surgeon,	14, "
Samuel Camp,	Assistant-Surgeon,	21, "
George W. Bartlett,	First Lieut., (Adj't,)	25, "
William H. Tyler, 2d,	" " (Quart'r,)	17, "
Walter G. Bartholomew,	Major,	Dec. 7, "
Miles Sanford,	Chaplain,	Oct. 8, "
Charles L. Woodworth,	"	Mar. 30, 1862,
Peter E. Hubon,	Assistant-Surgeon,	April 15, "
Franklin L. Hunt,	" "	Aug. 8, "
Samuel C. Vance,	Captain,	Oct. 16, 1861,
Adin W. Caswell,	"	16, "
William A. Walker,	"	16, "
Timothy W. Sloan,	"	16, "
Gustavus A. Fuller,	"	16, "
Lucius F. Thayer,	"	16, "
R. Ripley Swift,	"	16, "
Walter G. Bartholomew,	"	16, "
Henry A. Hubbard,	"	16, "
Horace K. Cooley,	"	16, "
Charles D. Sanford,	"	Dec. 7, "
Edward K. Wilcox,	"	Feb. 13, 1862,
John W. Moore,	"	Jan. 2, "
John W. Trafton,	"	July 23, "
Henry C. Dwight,	"	1, "
Mark H. Spaulding,	First Lieutenant,	Oct. 16, 1861,
Parker W. McManus,	" "	16, "
Joseph H. Nutting,	" "	16, "
Amriel R. Dennison,	" "	16, "
John W. Trafton,	" "	16, "
John W. Moore,	" "	16, "
Peter S. Bailey,	" "	16, "
Charles D. Sanford,	" "	16, "
Edward K. Wilcox,	" "	16, "
George Warner,	" "	16, "
William H. H. Briggs,	" "	Dec. 7, "
Cyrus W. Goodale,	" "	Feb. 13, 1862,
James H. Fowler,	" "	Jan. 2, "
Henry C. Dwight,	" "	April 1, "
John S. Aitcheson,	" "	July 1, "
Luther J. Bradley,	" "	23, "
Edwin C. Clark,	Second Lieutenant,	Oct. 16, 1861,
Lovell H. Horton,	" "	16, "
William F. Barrett,	" "	16, "
John S. Aitcheson,	" "	16, "
Luthur J. Bradley,	" "	16, "
James H. Fowler,	" "	16, "
Frederic C. Wright,	" "	16, "
William H. H. Briggs,	" "	16, "

TWENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Springfield, .	– –	– –
Northampton, .	– –	– –
Adams, . .	Dec. 6, 1861.	– –
Springfield, .	– –	– –
Gt. Barrington,	Mar. 27, 1862.	– –
Greenfield, .	– –	– –
Adams, . .	– –	– –
Springfield, .	– –	– –
Adams, . .	Feb. 25, 1862.	– –
Amherst, . .	– –	– –
Worcester, .	– –	– –
West Boylston,	. . .	Killed in battle.
Indianapolis, In.	June 16, 1862.	– –
Gardner, . .	– –	– –
Greenfield, .	– –	– –
Amherst, . .	Nov. 15, 1862.	– –
New York, .	July 22, "	– –
Westfield, .	Jan. 1, "	– –
Chicopee, .	– –	– –
Springfield, .	. . .	Promoted Major Dec. 7, 1861.
Ludlow, . .	. . .	Died at Roanoke Island, Feb. 12, 1862.
Springfield, .	– –	– –
Adams, . .	– –	– –
Springfield, .	– –	– –
Tolland, . .	– –	– –
Springfield, .	– –	– –
Northampton, .	– –	– –
" .	Mar. 30, 1862.	– –
Davenport, Ia.	– –	– –
Greenfield, .	– –	– –
Amherst, . .	– –	– –
Albany, N. Y. .	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 23, 1862.
Tolland, . .	. . .	" " Jan. 2, "
Springfield, .	– –	– –
Adams, . .	. . .	Promoted Captain, Dec. 7, 1861.
Springfield, .	. . .	" " Feb. 13, 1862.
" .	– –	– –
Adams, . .	– –	– –
Wilbraham, .	– –	– –
Westfield, .	– –	– –
Northampton, .	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 1, 1862.
Chicopee, .	– –	– –
Lee, . .	– –	– –
Northampton, .	Mar. 30, 1862.	– –
Athol, . .	Feb. 28, 1861.	– –
Greenfield, .	– –	– –
Chicopee, .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 1, 1862.
Lee, . .	. . .	" " 23, "
Westfield, .	. . .	" " Jan. 2, "
Northampton, .	– –	– –
Adams, . .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 7, 1861.

Twenty-Seventh Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Cyrus W. Goodale,	Second Lieutenant,	Oct. 16, 1861,
W. Chapman Hunt,	" "	16, "
Henry C. Dwight,	" "	Dec. 7, "
Joseph W. Lawton,	" "	Feb. 13, 1862,
Pliny Wood,	" "	Jan. 2, "
Ira B. Sampson,	" "	2, "
Edward D. Lee,	" "	Mar. 15, "
Jerome B. Joselyn,	" "	April 1, "
John P. Blakeman,	" "	1, "
John L. Skinner,	" "	July 1, "
Richard J. Bush,	" "	23, "

This regiment was raised in the western part of the State, and mustered into the service of the United States, at Springfield, on the 20th of September, 1861. They left the State on the 2d of November, nine hundred and eighty-one strong, and arrived at Annapolis, Md., on the 5th, having come via Hudson, N. Y., Jersey City, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, where they remained until the next day, when they went into camp about three-quarters of a mile from the city of Annapolis, which they named "Camp Springfield."

Here they remained until the 6th of January, 1862. In the meantime they applied themselves closely to drill and a knowledge of field movements, and the duties incidental to camp life, in all of which they proved proficient, when they embarked on transports and proceeded to Fortress Monroe, where they arrived on the 11th. On the evening of the 9th, as a fatigue party was returning to the transport from shore, the boat in which they were came in contact with a steam-boat and was upset, and two men, Michael Cavannagh, of Company F, and James M. Hamblin, Company E, were drowned. On the morning of the 12th they left Hampton Roads under sealed orders, and on the following day arrived at Hatteras Inlet, N. C. They encountered a severe storm on the passage, during which one of the transports became separated from her consort, and was unable, on account of the high sea, to enter over the shoals, outside of which she remained several days, in imminent danger of being wrecked.

Twenty-Seventh Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Wilbraham,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Feb. 13, 1862.
Springfield,	– –	– –
Northampton,		Promoted 1st Lieut., April 1, 1862.
Ware,		Killed in battle, March 14, 1862.
Westfield,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Templeton,	– –	– –
Adams,	– –	– –
Morris, Conn.,	– –	– –
Amherst,	– –	– –
Gt. Barrington,	– –	– –

On the morning of the 6th of February, having remained, in the interim, on board of the transports, which, owing to the length and severity of the storm, were prevented from joining each other and the remainder of the fleet, they started for Pamlico Sound, and duly arrived in sight of Roanoke Island. On the evening of the 7th, the gunboats having meanwhile engaged and partly silenced the enemy's batteries on the island, our forces, of which this regiment composed a part, landed and bivouacked in an open field, in a cold drenching rain. Early the following morning, the regiment, in company with the Twenty-Third Massachusetts Volunteers, marched to the attack, passing in their course through miry swamps and almost impenetrable thickets, during which they were exposed to a severe fire from the enemy, secured behind entrenchments, and in which they lost several killed and wounded. Our forces finally succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank, the right having been gained by another body of our troops, when they gave way and were closely pursued by us, which finally resulted in an unconditional surrender to General Foster, in command of the Federal forces. During this engagement the loss of this regiment was five killed and fifteen wounded. On the 11th the regiment was ordered again upon transports, where they remained for about a month, closely crowded on board three vessels; with impure air the health of the regiment became visibly affected. Here, on the 12th, Captain Henry A. Hubbard, of Company I, met his death in consequence of a cold contracted during exposure at Hatteras Inlet.

March 11th the regiment, in company with the rest of our forces, left Roanoke Island, and on the morning of the 13th landed and marched towards Newbern, N. C. Early on the morning of the 14th, they encountered the enemy strongly posted in the vicinity of Newbern, and immediately attacked them. The fight was kept up till, their ammunition being expended, they received orders to fall back, having been relieved by another regiment. During this engagement the Twenty-Seventh suffered a loss of 15 killed and 78 wounded. The enemy having been repulsed, our forces rapidly commenced the pursuit towards Newbern. Upon arriving in sight of the city, it was discovered to be on fire in several places, also the great bridge which crosses the Trent River. The regiment at once proceeded to cross the river in boats, and encamped on the other side, occupying the camp of the Seventh North Carolina Regiment, about one-half mile from the city, in which they found good quarters and abundant supplies. This camp they named "Camp Hampshire," where they remained five or six weeks.

On May 1st they were ordered to Batchelder's Creek, about eight miles from Newbern, where they remained about a month, returning the 1st of June to their old camp near Newbern. Here they remained till about the last of July, meanwhile perfecting themselves in drill, during which time the regiment was most of the time under the command of its lieutenant-colonel, its colonel being in command of a brigade. On the 25th of July, the brigade to which this regiment was attached was ordered to make a reconnoissance to Trenton, for the purpose of ascertaining the force and doings of the enemy. Having arrived at Trenton and dispersed a cavalry force of the enemy stationed there, and ascertained that no earthworks or entrenchments were being built, they returned to Newbern via Pollocksville, having been absent about three days.

On the 9th of September, Companies C, I, and A, were ordered to Washington, and the five remaining companies to Newport Barracks, the balance, of two companies, having been left some time previously at Batchelder's Creek, doing outpost duty. This arrangement continued until November 30th, when they were recalled, and the regiment, except the two companies at Batchelder's Creek, ordered to join in the expedition to Williamston and Hamilton.

On the 2d of November, a part of eight companies, under the command of Major Bartholomew, engaged in the expedition to Hamilton, upon which they were absent fourteen days, daily making forced marches and bivouacking at night, from which they returned without having suffered any loss, having, in the engagement at Rawle's Mills, been held in reserve.

The following losses have occurred in this regiment since its having left the State:—

Killed at Roanoke Island,		5
Killed at Newbern,		15
Drowned,		3
Shot by a picket,		1
Died by disease,		67
Killed by lightning,		1
Total,		92
Wounded at Roanoke Island,	15	
Wounded at Newbern,	78	
Total,		93
Deserted,		8
Aggregate,		193

This regiment also took part in the expedition to Goldsboro', N. C. It formed part of the brigade of the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-Fifth, Twenty-Seventh and Forty-Fifth Massachusetts regiments. The brigade was under command of Colonel Lee, of this regiment.

It left Newbern, December 11th, its position being with the baggage train, in the rear. They encamped that night on the Trenton road, at eight o'clock, P. M. On the 12th it marched through swamps, gradually growing worse, until ten o'clock. On the 13th it continued its march, and about noon arrived within a few miles of Kinston, where the advance had met and driven back a body of the enemy, and encamped for the night. Here two days' rations and twenty rounds of ammunition were served out to each man. On the 14th the Fifth

Regiment having been left to guard the baggage, the brigade moved up the Kinston road, and soon heard the firing from the front, the advance having met the enemy, and they soon became engaged in battle. The enemy retreated, and the Twenty-Seventh encamped for the night in Kinston. On the 15th they marched during the day, and encamped about eight o'clock at night. On the 16th they were not fairly out of camp when firing was heard, and they soon found that the advance were engaged with the enemy at White Hall. They were ordered immediately on towards Goldsboro' and encamped at sundown, eight miles below that place. On the 17th they were early on

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
William Monteith,	Colonel,	Nov. 25, 1861,
Maclelland Moore,	Lieut. Colonel,	25, "
George W. Cartwright,	Major,	Oct. 8, "
Patrick A. O'Connell,	Surgeon,	25, "
George W. Snow,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Sept. 30, "
Addison A. Hosmer,	First Lieut., (Qrm'r,)	Oct. 24, "
Charles H. Sanborn,	" " (Adj't,)	8, "
Nicholas O'Brien,	Chaplain,	Jan. 7, 1862,
Joseph M. Finotti,	"	May 10, "
Lawrence S. McMahon,	"	June 28, "
James T. Rood,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Aug. 11, "
Richard Byrnes,	Colonel,	Sept. 29, "
George W. Cartwright,	Lieut. Colonel,	July 26, "
Andrew P. Carraher,	Major,	26, "
John C. Barrington,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Dec. 5, "
Andrew P. Caraher,	Captain,	Oct. 8, 1861,
Lawrence P. Barrett,	"	8, "
Isaac Britton,	"	8, "
Andrew J. Lawler,	"	8, "
John H. Brennan,	"	8, "
Samuel Moore,	"	8, "
John A. McDonald,	"	8, "
John Riley,	"	8, "
Alexander Blaney,	"	8, "
George F. McDonald,	"	8, "
John J. Cooley,	"	Dec. 3, "
Charles H. Sanborn,	"	April 4, 1862,
James Magner,	"	5, "
William J. Lemoyne,	"	Aug. 9, "
Samuel McKeever,	"	Oct. 4, "
James O'Keefe,	"	July 27, "
James McArdle,	"	July 26, "
Jeremiah W. Coveney,	"	Nov. 1, "

the march, and at eleven o'clock came within sight of the Wilmington Railroad. The Twenty-Seventh were moved forward in line and behaved bravely through the day. After accomplishing the purpose of General Foster, and after having seen severe fighting, the regiment returned to Newbern, where it now is.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Major discharged.
1 Captain promoted Major.
1 Captain died at Roanoke Island, February 12th, 1862.
5 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
9 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
12 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
New York City,	Aug. 3, 1862.	– –
Boston, . .	July 25, "	– –
" . .	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, July 26, 1862.
" . .	– –	– –
Chelsea, . .	– –	– –
West Boylston,	. . .	Transferred to 14th Reg't, Jan. 28, 1862.
Boston, . .	. . .	Promoted Captain, April 4, 1862.
Roxbury, .	May 5, 1862.	– –
Brookline, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Never joined regiment.
Rutland, . .	. . .	Resigned.
Lt., 5th U. S. Cav'y,	– –	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
Chelsea, . .	– –	– –
Lynn, . .	. . .	Promoted Major, July 26, 1862.
Boston, . .	Aug. 8, 1862.	– –
Milford, . .	Dec. 2, 1861.	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	Jan. 15, 1863.	– –
Holden, . .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	Oct. 31, 1862.	– –
Natick, . .	July 26, "	– –
Boston, . .	April 2, "	– –
Milford, . .	4, "	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –
New York City,	– –	– –
Boston, . .	Oct. 3, 1862,	Discharged as 1st Lieut.
Cambridge, .	– –	– –
Worcester, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –
Cambridge, .	– –	– –

Twenty-Eighth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Humphrey Sullivan,	First Lieutenant,	Oct. 8, 1861,
John J. Cooley,	" "	8, "
Hugh P. Boyle,	" "	8, "
James Magee,	" "	8, "
James McArdle,	" "	8, "
James O'Keefe,	" "	8, "
Benjamin T. Bartlett,	" "	8, "
William Mitchell,	" "	8, "
Moses J. Emery,	" "	8, "
James Magner,	" "	15, "
John Ahern,	" "	Dec. 3, "
William J. Lemoyne,	" "	3, "
Benjamin F. Weeks,	" "	April 6, 1862,
John Carleton,	" "	June 1, "
Florence J. Buckley,	" "	July 4, "
Jeremiah W. Coveney,	" "	April 5, "
Josiah F. Kennison,	" "	Aug. 9, "
Edmund H. Fitzpatrick,	" "	July 26, "
John Killian,	" "	27, "
Levi C. Brackett,	" "	Sept. 24, "
John R. Stitt,	" "	26, "
Patrick Dwyer,	" "	Nov. 1, "
James Fleming,	" "	15, "
Jeremiah W. Coveney,	Second Lieutenant,	Oct. 8, 1861,
Josiah F. Kennison,	" "	8, "
John Ahern,	" "	8, "
Florence J. Buckley,	" "	8, "
William H. Flynn,	" "	8, "
John Carleton,	" "	8, "
Nicholas J. Barrett,	" "	8, "
Alexander Barrett,	" "	8, "
James Devine,	" "	8, "
Edmund H. Fitzpatrick,	" "	8, "
John Killian,	" "	Dec. 3, 1862,
John Ahern,	" "	Oct. 8, "
Levi C. Brackett,	" "	April 4, "
John R. Stitt,	" "	June 1, "
James Fleming,	" "	Aug. 9, "
Patrick Dwyer,	" "	July 4, "
Edwin J. Weller,	" "	Oct. 9, "
James B. West,	" "	July 26, "
James O. Carruthers,	" "	27, "
George Mitchell,	" "	Sept. 18, "
Augustus Annaud,	" "	24, "
John Sullivan,	" "	26, "
Charles P. Briens,	" "	Nov. 1, "
William Holland,	" "	15, "
Robert Horrigan,	" "	1, "
Joseph Quigley,	" "	2, "
Michael Campbell,	" "	Dec. 14, "
Charles P. Smith,	" "	14, "
James McIntire,	" "	14, "

Twenty-Eighth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Cambridge,	Jan. 23, 1863.	– –
Milford,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Dec. 3, 1861.
Boston,	. . .	Died at Hilton Head, May 31, 1862.
"	July 3, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 26, 1862.
Worcester,	. . .	" " " 27, "
Chelsea,	Dec. 16, 1862.	– –
Boston,	Nov. 14, "	– –
"	Sept. 25, "	– –
New York City,	. . .	Promoted Captain, April 5, 1862.
Milford,	Sept. 23, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 9, 1862.
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Natick,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Jan. 16, 1863.
Cambridge,	. . .	" " Nov. 1, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., April 5, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" " Aug. 9, "
Milford,	. . .	" " Dec. 3, 1861.
Natick,	. . .	" " July 4, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., June 1, 1862.
Worcester,	. . .	Killed at Sharpsburg, Sept. 17, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Discharged.
"	Mar. 26, 1862.	– –
New Bedford,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 26, 1862.
Roxbury,	. . .	" " " 27, "
Milford,	. . .	" " Dec. 3, 1861.
Boston,	. . .	" " Sept. 24, 1862.
"	. . .	" " " 26, "
"	. . .	" " Nov. 1, "
– –	. . .	" " " 1, "
Boston,	. . .	Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Chelsea,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 16, 1863.
– –	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Milford,	. . .	Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
– –	– –	– –
– –	. . .	Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Northampton,	– –	– –
Lynn,	– –	– –

This regiment left "Camp Cameron," Massachusetts, January 11th, 1862, and proceeded, via Boston and Worcester Railroad and steamer Connecticut, to Fort Columbus, New York harbor, where it remained until February 14th. On that date they embarked on board steamer Ericsson, for Hilton Head, S. C., and arrived at that station February 23d. They left Hilton Head on the transport Ben Deford, April 7th, for Dawfuskie Island, S. C., and arrived there the same day. On the 8th they marched from Heig's Point to the upper end of Dawfuskie Island, opposite Fort Pulaski. Companies A and K were detached for service at Jones and Bird Islands, Savannah River, and were relieved on the 18th inst., by Companies D and I, who remained until May 6th. The right wing of the regiment, consisting of Companies A, F, D, K and C, left Dawfuskie Island May 12th, under command of Colonel Monteith, and proceeded to Tybee Island, Georgia, where it remained until May 28th, when it rejoined the balance of the regiment at Hilton Head, under command of Major Cartwright. Colonel Monteith was placed in arrest May 20, by order of General Hunter, and never resumed command of the regiment. He resigned at Newport News, August 12th.

The left wing of the regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, left Dawfuskie Island for Hilton Head, May 27th, and on May 30th the whole regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, left Hilton Head, in transports, for James Island, S. C., where it landed June 1st. The regiment was engaged in skirmishes with the enemy on the 1st and 2d, resulting in a loss of 5 men wounded. On June 16th they were engaged in an attack on Fort Johnson, on the upper part of James Island, four miles distant from camp, but were obliged to retreat, with a loss of 14 killed, 52 wounded and 4 taken prisoners. They evacuated James Island, S. C., July 6th, and proceeded in the transport Ben Deford to Hilton Head. They left Hilton Head July 14th, on the steamer Mississippi, and landed at Newport News, Virginia, July 18th. Lieutenant-Colonel Moore resigned at Newport News, July 25th.

They embarked on board the steamer Merrimac, August 3d, under command of Major Cartwright, and landed at Acquia Creek, August 6th; proceeded by railroad the same day to Fredericksburg, a distance of thirty miles, where they encamped.

On the following day they moved camp three miles distant from the city, and on the 9th crossed the Rappahannock, marched through Fredericksburg and encamped two miles the other side. On the 12th they broke camp and marched to Culpepper, via the Rappahannock Railroad Station, a distance of fifty-four miles, (crossing the Rappahannock twice,) and encamped seven miles beyond Culpepper, on the night of the 15th. On the 16th they marched to Orange County, near Raccoon Ford, on the Rapidan River, a distance of eight miles. On the 18th the band belonging to the regiment was mustered out of the United States service. On the night of the 18th the regiment left camp near Raccoon Ford and marched to Barnett's Ford, on the Rappahannock, re-crossing the river at the ford, arriving on the afternoon of the 19th, a march of thirty-two miles. On the 20th they marched to Ellis' Ford, a distance of six miles. On the 21st they crossed the Rappahannock at Ellis' Ford, to meet the enemy, who retired after a cavalry skirmish which lasted about an hour. On the same night they re-crossed the river, and on the following day were employed on picket duty. On the 23d they marched from Ellis' Ford, and on the night of the 24th they encamped near White Sulphur Springs, a distance of thirty-eight miles. They broke camp the same night and marched five miles, and on the 25th encamped near Warrenton; broke camp the same night and marched to Warrenton Junction, eighteen miles distant from the camp of the preceding night. On the 27th they left Warrenton Junction and encamped near Manassas Junction, marching twenty-four miles. On the 28th they resumed the march and encamped near Centreville, a distance marched of twenty miles. On the 29th they proceeded to Bull Run, six miles distant, and on arriving were ordered to support a battery, in which position they remained throughout the entire day. At night they were moved to the left, in front of a wood held by the enemy, and on the 30th were ordered into the wood about two, P. M. Immediately after entering they were exposed to a heavy fire of musketry and artillery, to which they replied with musketry, until our men had advanced about 500 yards, when they received the order to retreat, which they did in good order, after having been in the wood and under a severe fire three-quarters of an hour. They were then ordered in

support of a battery, where they remained until the close of the battle, under a heavy fire from the enemy's batteries. Here Major Cartwright was wounded, and Captain Caraher assumed command. They retreated with the balance of the army the same night to Centreville, six miles distant. The loss of the regiment in this battle was 18 killed, 109 wounded and 8 missing. On the 31st of August they were on picket duty near Centreville.

September 1st they marched three miles on the road to Manassas, returned, and in the afternoon marched to Chantilly, five miles from Centreville, where they engaged the enemy, drove in their pickets, and, with the remainder of the division, drove them through a wood and forced them to retreat. Their casualties in this battle were 15 killed, 79 wounded and 5 missing. They encamped near the battle-ground for the night, and on the following day marched through Fairfax to Alexandria, and through Washington, encamping at Meridian Hill on the 5th; distance marched twelve miles. They left on the 7th and arrived at Leesboro', ten miles distant, the same day. They left Leesboro' on the 9th, and marched to Brookville, nine miles. Left Brookville on the 11th; they encamped near Frederick, Md., on the 12th, fifteen miles; on the 13th they marched through Frederick, and encamped in the mountains, twelve miles from Frederick; on the 14th they proceeded to South Mountain, where they became engaged with the enemy, supporting a battery through the day, and being on picket, exposed to a heavy fire of musketry through the night. Their loss in this battle was 6 wounded. On the 15th they marched from South Mountain, and encamped near Sharpsburg, six miles distant; on the 16th they were on picket duty; on the 17th they were engaged with the enemy at the battle of Antietam, were ordered to advance at eleven, A. M., and were exposed to the fire from the enemy's batteries, until they were sheltered by a hill on the opposite bank of Antietam Creek. They crossed the creek and ascended the hill, when they were immediately exposed to a murderous fire of artillery. After advancing about two hundred yards, they were ordered to lie down, the enemy still having perfect range of the regiment, and almost every shot falling in their ranks. They remained in this position one hour, when they were ordered to advance, which they did,

driving the enemy before them, until ordered back to the creek by the general commanding. They encamped for the night on that side of the creek nearest the enemy. Their casualties were 12 killed and 36 wounded, out of less than two hundred taken into the action. On the 18th they were engaged all day on picket duty and in skirmishing with the enemy, without any loss on their side. On the 19th they marched three miles from Antietam and encamped near the Potomac; on the 22d they marched to Antietam Iron Works, four miles.

On October 2d they marched across the mountains and encamped in Pleasant Valley, near Harper's Ferry, distance six miles; 25th, left Pleasant Valley and proceeded to Nolan's Ferry, on the Potomac, arriving on the 16th, distance sixteen miles; on the 18th Colonel Byrnes assumed command of the regiment at Nolan's Ferry; on the 30th they broke camp at Nolan's Ferry, forded the Potomac at Point of Rocks, and marched to Waterford, Va., a distance in all of eleven miles.

On November 2d they marched through Harmony, and encamped at Philemont, distance ten miles; on the 3d they moved camp to Upperville, eight miles distant; on the 5th proceeded to Rectorville, six miles; on the 6th, to Orleans, distance thirteen miles; on the 7th to Waterloo, distance six miles, thence to White Sulphur Springs and Rappahannock Railroad Station. On the 18th of November, they were encamped about seven miles from Fredericksburg.

Since the formation of this regiment they have lost—killed in battle, 59; wounded, 285; missing, 29; prisoners of war, 18; deserters, 89; died of sickness and wounds, 46; total, 526.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Colonel discharged.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel discharged.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Captain promoted Major.
7 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant transferred to the 14th Regiment Mass. Vol.
1 First Lieutenant died at Hilton Head Hospital, May 31, 1862.
12 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant killed at Sharpsburg, September 17, 1862.

3 Second Lieutenants killed at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862.
1 Captain taken from civil life.
19 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
43 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 21, 1862.

His Excellency J. A. ANDREW, *Governor of Massachusetts*:—

Sir, — I have the honor to acknowledge your circular of the 7th of November, making inquiries in relation to the conduct and character of such troops of the State of Massachusetts as have happened to be under my command in the past year.

The only troops in my district or division of the Department of the South, from your State, were the Twenty-Eighth Regiment, which were stationed at Dawfuskie Island, on the Savannah River, Georgia, on my arrival at Port Royal, in March last. They were afterwards transferred to Tybee and Hilton Head Islands, and they formed a part of the expedition which, under the command of General Hunter and myself, proceeded from Port Royal and the Edisto Harbors, about the 1st of June, to occupy the Stono River and James Island, for an attack upon Charleston, S. C. This regiment having been then assigned by my orders to the brigade under General I. I. Stevens, it shared in his attack upon the Secessionville Battery on the 16th of June.

The material of which this regiment was composed appeared to me of very excellent character for the forming of good soldiers; the men, as far as I could learn, were generally obedient and industrious, and ready in the performance of their duties. But I am compelled, in justice, to say that some unfortunate disagreements among the principal officers of the regiment had interfered materially with its drill and discipline. The Colonel of the regiment was unfortunately absent, — sick, or otherwise prevented from taking command of his regiment, for the greater part of the time of my command there.

And I regret to say that the reports made to me in relation to the conduct of the officer next in rank, and commanding the regiment in the early part of the action at James Island, on the 16th of June, were not such as to give me the satisfaction I could wish; while the Major, and the most of the officers, with the great body of the regiment, behaved very handsomely throughout that affair, until they were recalled from the front of the battery by the order of General Stevens.

Of the officers, I noticed particularly Captain McDonald, as he was retiring wounded in the head, (while we were protecting our flank,) and whose reply to my question, if his eye was lost, — as I requested my medical director to examine him, — was, that "if gone, it was lost in a noble cause," and the report of his gallantry and good conduct on the field, was all that I could wish.

As to the suggestions for the comfort and well-being of the troops of your State, Governor, I would mention two or three matters that I consider of the first importance, and that I would suggest should be urged upon the United States authorities. Or if the proper representations in that quarter are not

successful, I would not hesitate to recommend that the State authorities, if willing and able, should see that the troops are supplied with the following articles, that I consider indispensable to their health and comfort, and that are now rarely, if ever, supplied by the United States.

1st. Every soldier should be furnished with a good India-rubber or other light water-proof blanket. It will be best if they are made to use as knapsacks, as they can be, and to combine in pairs by buttons and loops, so at to make shelter-tents.

2d. The troops for six or eight months in the year at least, (as further North or South,) but better all the year round, should be supplied with good felt hats, of say three and a half inches brim, medium brown or gray being preferable to black. I consider both these articles of the greatest importance, and made every effort possible, but without success, to obtain them for my troops at the South last summer.

3d. I also would respectfully suggest your urging upon the United States Commissary Department (or the furnishing of it by the State, if thought most proper,) that the rations of coffee should be issued fresh *roasted* and *ground*, in small tight packages, as can be done very readily. The want of such supplies constantly reduces our poor men, as I have too often witnessed, to the necessity of *burning*, *not browning*, their coffee in their thin mess pans, and then *mashing* it there *with the butt of their muskets*, to the destruction of these utensils, and the waste or ruin of this so much needed article of food.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

H. W. Benham, *U. S. Army.*

TWENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Ebenezer W. Peirce,	Colonel,	Dec. 13, 1861,
Joseph H. Barnes,	Lieut. Colonel,	13, "
Charles Chipman,	Major,	13, "
Orlando Brown,	Surgeon,	14, "
George B. Cogswell,	Assistant-Surgeon,	14, "
Henry E. Hempstead,	Chaplain,	Mar. 10, 1862,
Albert Wood,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 31, "
George B. Cogswell,	Surgeon,	Aug. 7, "
James C. Bassett,	Assistant-Surgeon,	20, "
William D. Chamberlain,	Captain,	April 19, 1861,
Thomas W. Clarke,	"	20, "
Joseph H. Barnes,	"	25, "
Charles Chipman,	"	May 6, "
Jonas K. Tyler,	"	April 19, "
Samuel H. Doten,	"	May 6, "
Lebbeus Leach,	"	14, "
Israel N. Wilson,	"	July 24, "
Charles Brady,	"	Jan. 4, 1862,
James H. Osgood, Jr.,	"	4, "
Willard D. Tripp,	"	Dec. 13, 1861,
Charles T. Richardson,	"	16, "
Henry R. Sibley,	"	17, "
William Pray,	"	May 21, 1862,
Alfred O. Brooks,	"	Dec. 6, "
Abram Augustus Oliver,	First Lieutenant,	April 19, 1861,
James H. Osgood, Jr.,	" "	25, "
Charles Brady,	" "	May 6, "
Samuel A. Bent,	" "	April 19, "
Nathan D. Whitman,	" "	May 1, "
Joshua Norton, 3d,	" "	7, "
John B. Collinwood,	" "	6, "
William T. Keen,	" "	Jan. 4, 1862,
Henry A. Kern,	" "	4, "
William Pray,	" "	4, "
John A. Sayles,	" "	Dec. 13, 1861,
Freeman A. Taber,	" "	16, "
Daniel W. Lee,	" "	17, "
Alfred O. Brooks,	" "	30, "
Ezra Ripley,	" "	July 24, "
Charles D. Browne,	" "	Mar. 19, 1862,
Thomas H. Adams,	" "	May 21, "
Thomas H. Husband,	" "	31, "
Charles A. Carpenter,	" "	Sept. 13, "
George W. Taylor,	" "	13, "
Augustus D. Ayling,	" "	Dec. 6, "
Thomas H. Adams,	Second Lieutenant,	April 20, 1861,
John Edward Smith,	" "	19, "
Thomas A. Mayo,	" "	May 6, "
George W. Taylor,	" "	July 31, "
Augustus D. Ayling,	" "	Jan. 4, 1862,
John P. Burbeck,	" "	4, "

TWENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Freetown,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Sandwich,	–	–
Wrentham,	Aug. 6, 1862.	–
Easton,	. . .	Promoted Surgeon 29th Reg't, Aug. 7, 1862.
Watertown,	–	–
Tewksbury,	–	–
Easton,	–	–
Charlestown,	–	–
Lynn,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Dec. 13, 1861.
Sandwich,	. . .	" Major, Dec. 13, 1861.
Boston,	July 18, 1861.	–
Plymouth,	–	–
E. Bridgewater,	–	–
Billerica,	–	–
Sandwich,	Dec. 5, 1862.	–
Boston,	May 20, "	–
Taunton,	–	–
Pawtucket,	–	–
Charlestown,	Nov. 11, 1862.	–
Boston,	Jan. 9, 1863.	–
"	–	–
Lynn,	–	–
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Jan. 4, 1862.
Sandwich,	. . .	" " " 4, "
Boston,	July 18, 1861.	–
E. Bridgewater,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Plymouth,	–	–
Boston,	Mar. 18, 1862.	–
Sandwich,	May 30, "	–
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, May 21, 1862.
Somerset,	Sept. 12, 1862.	–
New Bedford,	12, "	–
Charlestown,	–	–
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Dec. 6, 1862.
Cambridge,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	–	–
Taunton,	Dec. 28, 1862.	–
Pawtucket,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Boston,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 21, 1862.
Lynn,	Mar. 24, 1862.	–
Plymouth,	. . .	Killed near Richmond, June 27, 1862.
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 13, 1862.
Lowell,	. . .	" " Dec. 6, "
Boston,	May 17, 1862.	–

Twenty-Ninth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
William B. Hathaway,	Second Lieutenant,	Sept. 11, 1861,
Thomas H. Husband,	" "	Dec. 13, "
Charles D. Browne,	" "	Jan. 1, 1862,
William R. Corlew,	" "	Dec. 17, 1861,
Charles A. Carpenter,	" "	Mar. 31, 1862,
William W. Davis,	" "	25, "
John E. White,	" "	May 7, 1861,
William T. Keen,	" "	April 25, "
Henry A. Kern,	" "	May 6, "
Elisha S. Holbrook,	" "	1, "
Joseph O. Niel,	" "	May 18, 1862,
William W. Pray,	" "	22, "
John Milton Deane,	" "	June 1, "
John B. Pizer,	" "	July 30, "
Henry S. Braden,	" "	31, "
James H. Atherton,	" "	Sept. 13, "
Peter Winsor,	" "	13, "
George W. Pope,	" "	Dec. 6, "
George H. Long,	" "	Nov. 23, "
Thomas Conant,	" "	Dec. 6, "

Seven companies comprising this regiment were among the first three years men that left this State. They were sent to Fortress Monroe, to fill up the ranks of the Third and Fourth Militia Regiments under command respectively of Colonels Wardrop and Packard. At the expiration of the three months, the men comprising the militia returned home, and the seven companies of the three years men remained and were known as the First Battalion of Massachusetts Volunteers. Subsequently, three new companies were organized and attached to the battalion, and it was made the Twenty-Ninth Regiment, of which Brigadier-General Peirce was appointed colonel. It was stationed at "Camp Butler" at Newport News, until the 10th of May; occupied an intrenched camp near Norfolk from May 11th to May 14th; the Marine Hospital and grounds at Portsmouth, Va., from May 14th to May 20th; camp near Gosport Navy Yard from May 20th to May 24th; "Camp Andrew," Portsmouth, Va., from May 24th to May 25th; "Camp of Advance Post," Portsmouth, Va., from May 25th to June 3d; "Camp Schouler," Suffolk, Va., from June 3d to June 6th; camp near Fair Oaks, from June 9th to June 28th; camp at Harrison's Landing, from July 2d to August 16th; camp near Newport

Twenty-Ninth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
E. Bridgewater,	Dec. 6, 1862.	– –
Taunton, . .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., May 31, 1862.
Boston, . .	. . .	" " Mar. 19, "
Somerville, .	. . .	Dismissed the service, Nov. 22, 1862.
Pawtucket, .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 13, 1862.
Boston, . .	July 30, 1862.	– –
Milton, . .	July 31, 1861.	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 4, 1862.
Sandwich, .	. . .	" " " 4, "
E. Bridgewater,	. . .	Died at Fortress Monroe, Aug. 20, 1861.
Taunton, . .	– –	– –
Natick, . .	– –	– –
Freetown, .	– –	– –
Taunton, . .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –
Sandwich, .	– –	– –
Kingston, .	– –	– –
N. Bridgewater,	– –	– –
Charlestown, .	– –	– –
E. Bridgewater,	– –	– –

News, Va., from August 22d to August 25th; camp near Acquia Creek, from August 25th to August 28th; camp at Arlington Heights, from August 29th to September 3d; camp at Tennallytown, from September 3d to September 6th; camp at Bolivar Heights, near Harper's Ferry, from September 22d to October 29th; camp near Keyes' Pass, from October 30th to November 1st; camp near Upperville, from November 3d to November 5th; camp near Rector Town, from November 6th to November 9th; camp near Warrenton, Va., from November 9th to latest dates.

The losses in this regiment, together with the dates, so far as I have been able to ascertain, are as follows:—

KILLED.

Company A—Corporal T. D. Donovan and private Edward O'Donnel, at Antietam, September 17th.

Company B—Private James Shepard, accidentally, at Newport News, February 11th; private J. J. O'Brien, at Antietam, September 17th.

Company C—Corporal Elijah H. Tolman, and private George D. Brown. The latter was killed while on picket near Richmond, about the middle of June.

Company D—Private Charles E. Jones, accidentally, by the bursting of a cannon at Newport News, February 11th.

Company E—Second Lieutenant Thomas A. Mayo, at battle of Gaines' Mills, June 27th; private Lawrence R. Blake, at battle of Antietam, September 17th.

Company F—Private Edward Ratagan, at Antietam, September 17th.

Company G—Private Henry Austin, at battle of White Oak Swamp, June 30th.

Company H—Sergeant Ansel B. Kellam and private George W. Smith, at battle of White Oak Swamp, June 30th; private Robert F. Greenough, at battle of Antietam, September 17th.

Company I—Private Joseph A. Short, at battle of White Oak Swamp, June 30th; private Andrew H. Tarr, Malvern Hill, July 1st.

WOUNDED.

Company A—Sergeant L. A. Howard and private Charles Ross, at White Oak Swamp, June 30th; privates Edward Kelley, Martin C. Mullen, and Isaac H. Perry, at Antietam, September 17th.

Company C—Sergeant Thomas Conant, Corporals Daniel W. Tribou and George W. Allen, privates Thomas Arnold, Irving Bates, Minot Q. Curtis, Henry A. Osborn and William H. Osborn.

Company F—Darius Bonney, musician; privates Joseph L. Westgate and Elisha Westgate, September 17th; Sergeant Bela H. King, September 16th.

Company G—Private Cornelius L. White, near Savage's Station, June 29th; private Joseph Duxbury, at Antietam, September 17th.

Company H—James A. Forbes, musician; private William Story, at Antietam, September 17th.

Company I—Private Melvin F. Clough, at Portsmouth, June 2d; Sergeant W. A. Keyser, Corporal A. A. Blaney, private John H. Shaw, at White Oak Swamp, June 30th; privates John C. Dow, Thomas L. Glass, Charles E. Harris, Benjamin E. Thompson, at Antietam, September 17th.

Company K—Private Joseph Durgan, accidentally, at Newport News, February 5th; Captain William Pray, Second Lieutenant William W. Davis, Sergeant Henry A. Hunting, at

White Oak Swamp, June 30th; privates Augustus J. Leavitt and John A. Fiske, at Savage's Station, June 29th; privates Thomas F. Dolan and Elisha C. Hanks, at Antietam, Sept. 17th.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Company A—Private William A. Hobart, Sept. 9th, 1862.

Company B—James Cable, musician, July 31st, 1862.

Company C—Privates M. M. Chandler, C. H. Hayden, W. R. Ripley, Daniel W. Harding, and David H. Lincoln.

Company D—Privates William H. Wood, January 16th, 1862; J. G. B. Haynes, July 8th, 1862; Patrick Long, August 15th, 1862; Thomas Chapman, September 22d, 1862; James H. Heald, October 11th, 1862.

Company E—Privates Frank A. Thomas, September 14th, 1862; Justus W. Harlow, September 15th, 1862.

Company F—Privates Culbert Reynolds, July 18th, 1862; Hugh D. Conaty, July 28th, 1862; Benjamin F. Godfrey, September 7th, 1862; Joseph Hamer, September 9th, 1862; Granville T. Record, September 12th, 1862; Francis H. Simmons, October 12th, 1862; James Simmons, October 22d, 1862; Solomon H. Smith, October 24th, 1862.

Company H—Private David Barnes, July 28th, 1862; Sergeant Edward M. Hastings, August 12th, 1862; privates William H. Gould, Jr., August 13th, 1862; Henry A. Stephens, September 6th, 1862; Charles Young, at a date unknown.

Company I—Private Joseph M. Badger, June 3d, 1862.

DESERTED.

Company A—Private Henry W. Dale, September 17th, 1862.

Company B—Privates J. Billam, J. Reed, D. Hanley, September 18th, 1862; G. H. Hale, July 1st, 1862; and P. Sullivan, October 14th, 1862.

Company C—Private William B. Smith.

Company D—Serg't William Stuart; private John Campbell.

Company F—Private James W. Smith, June 24th, 1862.

Company G—Private Alvin Dodge, March 13th, 1862; private Patrick McGoughlin, June, 1862; privates George E. Darling, Roland T. J. White, and Daniel B. Blaisdell, and Sergeants James C. Allen and Edward W. Greene, July 2d, 1862.

Company H—Private Thomas W. Wrightington.

Company K—Sergeant John B. Keene, and privates Joseph K. Stafford and William G. Chambers.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant discharged the service.
6 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant killed.
10 Second Lieutenants taken from enlisted men.
30 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

HEAD-QUARTERS IRISH BRIGADE, HANCOCK'S DIVISION,
SECOND CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
CAMP, NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., Nov. 19, 1862.

To JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor of Massachusetts*:—

Sir,—In accordance with the desire of the Governor of Massachusetts, and circular received, I have the honor to state that the Twenty-Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers joined my command, at Fair Oaks, on the 9th of June, 1862; since which time they have been under my command, and are still a regiment of the Irish Brigade. I have the honor to embody an answer to my Adjutant-General as facts and dates, all of which I most cordially endorse and approve.

HEAD-QUARTERS TWENTY-NINTH MASSACHUSETTS VOL.,
IN CAMP, NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., Nov. 19, 1862.

Major,—In connection with the history of this regiment, as connected with the Irish Brigade, I have the honor to report that this regiment became a part of the brigade June 9th, 1862, by virtue of the following order:—

HEAD-QUARTERS RICHARDSON'S DIVISION,
CAMP AT FAIR OAKS, VA., June 9, 1862.

[SPECIAL ORDER, No. .]

The Twenty-Ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers is hereby assigned to the brigade of General Meagher.

By command of
Brigadier-General RICHARDSON.

JOHN M. NOWELL, *A. A. G.*

Since that time the Twenty-Ninth Regiment has participated in all the trials, privations, and *glories* of the Irish Brigade. The battles in which we have been engaged since that date are as follows, viz.: Gaines' Mills, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp, Nelson's Farm, Malvern Hill, and last, not least, Antietam.

Among the marches worthy of record are the movement down the Peninsula, the rapid march to and from Centreville, the memorable Maryland campaign, and the present march from Harper's Ferry.

During this period, five (5) months, the regiment has added to its reputation by the mere fact of its being connected with the Irish Brigade, and it has been our endeavor that the brigade should not by our acts lose any of their already acquired reputation, and in this connection I trust I may be excused for alluding to remarks made to the regiment, by the general commanding the brigade, upon its arrival at Harrison's Landing after the terrible seven days' preceding. The general said to the whole regiment, "The Twenty-Ninth Massachusetts has been *tried*, and I am proud to be able to say, has

proved itself an honor to the Irish Brigade, and to the country." This is nearly his precise language, and it was the proudest moment the regiment had seen. Since that time the general has not, to my knowledge, revoked his decision. I am, Major, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH H. BARNES, *Lieut. Col. commanding 29th Mass. Vol.*

To Major O'NEILL.

In relation to the physique and morale of the men composing the Twenty-Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, I have the honor, and to me a pleasure, to state they are obedient, vigilant, and reliable, ever ready for every duty. While in the field, under my own eye, they have been unsurpassed as soldiers, brave and heroic. Their loss is no indication of their valor, for uncontrolled circumstances and location will favor, or be more fatal, as these circumstances may happen. Of the field officers of the regiment I have to state nothing but the most cordial feelings have ever existed between them and me. They severally have my entire confidence and good wishes. They have ever been found at their post, and in readiness for the most arduous duties. Colonel Ebenezer Peirce, who lost an arm in the battle of White Oak Swamp, has my sympathy, and in so soon rejoining his regiment for duty, proved his readiness to be where a soldier should be, at the head of his regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph H. Barnes is a soldier of the true type, in whom I have perfect and implicit reliance. Brave and honorable, he is a credit to his State. Major Charles Chipman, likewise, is a soldier of first-rate order, and has borne himself as a true man and a patriot on the field, and as a pattern to the men of the regiment in all times of trial, never flinching from any of the duties or responsibilities of the severest campaigns of modern times. Of the line and staff officers I can only state they all perform their duty becoming true men and brave. Massachusetts need never be ashamed of such citizens or children. Their identity with the Irish regiments of my command has been most pleasing, cordial, and the fraternity of feeling is admirable in the extreme. Massachusetts shakes hands with her adopted citizens in their devotion to a common country, and a common flag. They will stand by them together until victory crowns their endeavors, and harmony is restored to the Union.

As an incident of the cordial feeling existing in this brigade towards their brother soldiers of the Massachusetts Twenty-Ninth Volunteers, I have to state that at a meeting of the officers of the old New York regiments, held some time since, they voted to their brother soldiers of the Twenty-Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers a green banner, emblematical of the particular brigade in which they so honorably serve, and of the cordiality of feeling which exists between them. This banner is now on its way, and will shortly be presented to the Twenty-Ninth by General Edwin V. Sumner, a commander proud of the "Irish Brigade," and a son of old Massachusetts.

The only way that I know his Excellency can aid this fine regiment, is by filling it up to the maximum standard by her native and adopted sons.

I have the honor to be, most obediently and respectfully yours,

THOMAS O'NEILL, *Major, and A. A. G.*

For Brig.-General THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, *Commanding Irish Brigade.*

THIRTIETH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Nathan A. M. Dudley,	Colonel,	Feb. 8, 1862,
William Warren Bullock,	Lieut. Colonel,	Mar. 6, "
Horace O. Whittemore,	Major,	Feb. 20, "
James E. Estabrook,	First Lieut., (Qrm'r,)	20, "
Samuel K. Towle,	Surgeon,	28, "
Alfred F. Holt,	Assistant-Surgeon,	20, "
John P. Cleveland,	Chaplain,	20, "
James Waldock,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 29, "
Samuel A. Davis,	" "	Aug. 11, "
Francis C. Greene,	" "	Dec. 15, "
Robert B. Brown,	Captain,	Feb. 20, 1862,
Jeremiah P. Cook,	"	20, "
Edwin R. Clark,	"	April 21, "
Henry C. Welles,	"	Feb. 20, "
Samuel D. Shipley,	"	20, "
Marsh A. Ferris,	"	20, "
Daniel S. Yeaton,	"	20, "
Eugene Kelty,	"	20, "
Timothy A. Crowley,	"	20, "
George Creasey,	"	May 26, "
Francis H. Whittier,	"	Aug. 6, "
William G. Howe,	"	Oct. 6, "
Edward A. Fiske,	"	21, "
Alfred F. Tremain,	"	Nov. 29, "
Richard F. Briggs,	First Lieutenant,	Feb. 20, 1862,
Joseph B. Prince, Jr.,	" "	20, "
William G. Howe,	" "	20, "
Francis H. Whittier,	" "	20, "
George F. Whitcomb,	" "	20, "
George Barker,	" "	20, "
Brent Johnson, Jr.,	" "	20, "
Charles A. R. Dimon,	" "	20, "
Joseph F. Tenney,	" "	Mar. 23, "
Thomas B. Johnston,	" "	April 29, "
William H. Seamans,	" "	Feb. 20, "
Edward A. Fiske,	" "	Aug. 21, "
Gurdon S. Brown,	" "	Feb. 20, "
William H. Gardner,	" "	Oct. 21, "
Frederick H. Norcross,	" "	Aug. 19, "
William F. Clark,	" "	19, "
Nathan K. Reed,	" "	Oct. 6, "
H. A. Fuller,	" "	21, "
Joseph F. Tenney,	Second Lieutenant,	Feb. 20, 1862,
Chauncy C. Dean,	" "	20, "
William F. Clark,	" "	20, "
Gurdon S. Brown,	" "	20, "
Charles F. Appleton,	" "	20, "
Alfred F. Tremain,	" "	20, "
Edward A. Fiske,	" "	20, "
Richard A. Elliott,	" "	20, "
Adams Emerson,	" "	April 29, "

THIRTIETH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Roxbury,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Worcester,	.	Never reported for duty.
Haverhill,	–	–
Cambridge,	.	Promoted Surgeon 1st Texas Cavalry.
Lowell,	May 2, 1862.	–
Roxbury,	.	Declined to receive commission.
Charlestown,	–	–
Northampton,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Gloucester,	Oct. 20, 1862.	–
Lowell,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Lawrence,	.	Died, Nov. 28, 1862.
Boston,	.	Killed in battle, Aug. 5, 1862.
Lowell,	.	Died, Oct. 5, 1862.
Newburyport,	–	–
Charlestown,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
"	–	–
Gloucester,	–	–
Boston,	.	Dropped from the rolls.
Chelsea,	–	–
Cambridge,	.	Promoted Captain, Oct. 6, 1862.
Charlestown,	.	" " Aug. 6, "
Boston,	–	–
Newburyport,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Salem,	.	Transf'd to 2d Louisiana Reg't, Oct. 20, '62.
Boston,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Roxbury,	Aug. 1, 1862.	–
Cambridge,	.	Promoted Captain, Oct. 21, 1862.
Boston,	–	–
"	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Dover,	–	–
Boston,	.	Promoted 1st Lieut., March 23, 1862.
"	–	–
"	.	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 19, 1862.
"	.	" " Feb. 20, "
West Newbury,	June 11, 1862.	–
Gloucester,	.	Promoted Captain, Nov. 29, 1862.
Lowell,	.	" 1st Lieut., Aug. 21, 1862.
"	.	Transf'd to 2d Louisiana Reg't, Oct. 20, '62.
Chelmsford,	–	–

Thirtieth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Selden H. Loring,	Second Lieutenant,	June 9, 1862,
A. F. Fay,	" "	Aug. 21, "
Frederic H. Norcross,	" "	Feb. 20, "
Joseph Davis,	" "	Aug. 21, "
John P. Haley,	" "	Sept. 12, "
N. K. Reed,	" "	Oct. 21, "
H. A. Fuller,	" "	Feb. 20, "
E. W. Ferris,	" "	Aug. 19, "
H. W. Howe,	" "	19, "
Charles W. Burgess,	" "	Oct. 6, "
F. C. Poree,	" "	Nov. 29, "

The Thirtieth Regiment is among those farthest from us. Its services, together with the other Massachusetts regiments, batteries and cavalry, in the Department of the Gulf, have been of great value. They have taken and held New Orleans, and a large and valuable part of Louisiana. Colonel Dudley is an officer of the United States Army, a native of Massachusetts, and an accomplished officer. Lieutenant-Colonel Bullock has long been connected with the militia of this State, and at the time of his appointment, was Brigadier-General of the First Division M. V. M. Major Whittemore has also been a prominent officer in the Massachusetts Militia. He was the Adjutant of the Fourth Regiment M. V. M. when it was sent to Fortress Monroe, Va., April 17th, 1861, and faithfully served during the three months' time. It is one of the singular facts that the troops of our Commonwealth should have taken so prominent a part in the capture of New Orleans, fought in the battle of Baton Rouge, and bivouacked in the State House of Louisiana. The following is a report of the doings of this regiment since it left Massachusetts, up to November 10th.

This regiment was organized on the 31st of December, 1861, under the name of Eastern Bay State Regiment.

Left "Camp Chase," Lowell, January 2d, 1862, with nine companies, comprising 926 rank and file, and 25 officers, under the command of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel Jonas H. French, and embarked on board the steamer Constitution, at Boston. Sailed on the 13th of January, and arrived at Fortress Monroe on the

Thirtieth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Marlborough,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 19, 1862.
– –	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Lowell,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct 6, 1862.
Dover,	. . .	" " " 21, "
Lowell,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –

16th. Disembarked on the 20th, and pitched our tents and formed "Camp Stanton," where the time was occupied in drill till February 2d, when we re-embarked on board the steamer Constitution. Sailed for Ship Island on the 4th; put back and sailed again on the 6th. Arrived at Ship Island February 12th; disembarked same day, and pitched our tents in the sand. The camp was called "Camp Thompson," in honor of Colonel Newell A. Thompson. March 9th, Company K, Captain Cook, joined the regiment, with 94 rank and file and two officers.

On the 22d of March, N. A. M. Dudley assumed command as Colonel, H. O. Whittemore as Major. The name of the regiment was changed to the Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteers, by order of your Excellency. On the 24th of March, Company E, Captain Brown, was detached from the regiment to act as pioneers, by order of General Butler. April 5th, Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Bullock joined the regiment.

On the 15th of April, the regiment embarked on board the ship North America, and on the 16th the expedition left Ship Island, arriving at the head of the South-west Pass on the 18th, where we came to an anchor. On the 28th, proceeded up river, and arrived off Forts St. Phillip and Jackson, where a detachment was sent under the command of Major Whittemore. On the 29th, proceeded up river, and arrived at New Orleans May 1st, 1862. Disembarked May 2d, and quartered in building called Odd Fellows' Hall.

During this quarter, we have lost by disease, 6; desertion, 45; on account of disability, 14. Total, 65.

May 30th, the regiment embarked on board steamer Mississippi, and proceeded up the river to Baton Rouge, arriving there on the evening of the 1st of June. Disembarked on the morning of the 2d, and quartered in the State Capitol; raised the stars and stripes, which waved in triumph amid the cheers and spirit-stirring sound of the "Star Spangled Banner." During our stay there, made an expedition into the interior some sixteen miles, to destroy property contraband of war, which proved successful, after a forced march of thirty-six miles, capturing two notorious guerrillas.

June 16th, embarked on board the steamer Iberville, and proceeded up the river, stopping at various plantations for fresh provisions, coal, and sending out scouting parties in search of guerrillas.

On the 19th, Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Bullock was detached from the regiment to act as Commandant at Fort Macomb.

On the 20th, the balance of the expedition joined us, consisting of seven steam-boats, with the balance of General Williams' Brigade, together with Commodore Farragut's fleet. On the 21st, landed at Union Point, about twenty miles below Natchez, as our gunboats had been fired into at this place. After an exciting chase of some fifteen miles, returned to the boat with four prisoners, effectually scattering the guerrilla band. On the 24th, arrived at St. Joseph, and on the following morning, at daylight, proceeded up the Bayou St. Pierre, which runs nearly to the rear of Grand Gulf City. After passing through many obstacles, we landed about six miles from its mouth, together with three regiments and the batteries; took up our line of march for Grand Gulf City, a place notorious for guerrilla bands and firing on our transports. After a most fatiguing march of six hours, under a scorching sun, in which many of the men gave out, we arrived at the encampment of the guerrillas, only to find they had deserted but one hour before. Started for Grand Gulf City, and found the place deserted. Our transports having arrived, we re-embarked at six, P. M. The city was then destroyed by fire, as a warning to all places on the river haboring guerrillas. On the 25th, arrived in sight of Vicksburg. Company E, Captain Brown, was immediately detailed to act as sappers and miners in cutting a line through the woods and swamp, preparatory to digging the

canal or "cut-off" as it was termed. The brigade bivouacked on shore, and details from the regiment were made and the work commenced. Making but slow progress, detachments were sent down the river at various times to collect negroes to work on the canal,—2,000 were collected. After digging twenty-five days the work was abandoned, as the river fell faster than the men could dig. The canal was dug one and one-quarter miles in length, twelve feet deep, and twelve feet wide. Here the health of the regiment began to fail. During this time the usual daily company and battalion drills were kept up, while the shot and shells from the enemy were falling within 100 yards of our bivouac.

On the 4th of July, Major Whittemore, with five companies, was ordered across the river, on the Vicksburg side, to reconnoitre; returned in six days, with the loss of one man missing and the destruction of one rebel officer.

During this quarter we have lost by disease, 21; desertion, 6; on account of disability, 56. Total, 83.

July 4th, the day was celebrated with a shotted salute from the fleet towards Vicksburg, and the regiment at work digging the canal.

July 23d, the regiment, together with the whole brigade, embarked on board our transports. On the 24th, steamed away from the swamps of Vicksburg, with a parting salute from the enemy; 26th, arrived at Baton Rouge, and quartered in the State House.

On the afternoon of August 4th, the regimental line was formed, consisting of 350 men, and marched to the outskirts of the city, where we bivouacked. At daylight on the 5th the "long roll" was beaten, and the line quickly formed. We had proceeded but a short distance when we received the enemy's fire on our left. A dense fog was prevailing at the time, so that we were unable to see the enemy, and could only judge of their position from the flash of their muskets. The order was given to lie down, and load and fire at will,—when we received the enemy's fire in full force, which passed over our heads, doing but little execution to our lines. At this time, a well directed fire from Nims's battery and our regiment silenced the enemy's fire, and we presume created a panic in their ranks. After manœuvering about for one hour, and not seeing the

enemy, we returned to our bivouac, with the loss of three killed and eighteen wounded.

In the fore part of the engagement we were under the command of Colonel Dudley, who afterwards took command of the right wing of the brigade, leaving the regiment under the command of Major H. O. Whittemore.

We remained at our bivouac until August 10th, (expecting an attack every hour,) when we returned to our quarters at the State House, where we remained one day, and then bivouacked on the grounds of the U. S. Arsenal, where the brigade formed an entrenched camp, under the cover of the gunboats, where we remained until 21st, expecting an attack from the enemy every moment. The exposure to the hot sun through the day and the damp air at night, together with the labor in the trenches, produced a disease which nearly prostrated the regiment.

We embarked on board the transports, and arrived at Carrolton on the 22d of August; disembarked and encamped near the parapet, and close to the river.

On the 24th, changed our camp to the Materie Ridge, distance two miles, which was called "Camp Williams," where we remained under the command of Major H. O. Whittemore. Here the Fifth Brigade was formed of four regiments, three batteries and one cavalry company, Colonel Dudley acting as Brigadier-General.

Instructions in brigade and regimental drill were resumed, and continued until September 15th.

There being no improvement in the health of the regiment, the camp was changed to Carrolton, distance five miles, where we remained until November 3d, when Lieutenant-Colonel Bullock resumed command, and the regiment was moved to the U. S. barracks, located about four miles below New Orleans and close to the river, where the regiment is at this time quartered.

During this quarter we have lost by disease, 111; desertion, 3; disability, 6; missing in action, 1; died of wounds, 4. Total, 125. Died of disease, from September 31st to November 10th, 53. Total of first and second quarter, 148. Whole number, 326.

The following is an abstract of the roster of the regiment:—

1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon First Texas Cavalry.
2 Captains died.
1 Captain killed in battle.
5 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant transfered to Second Louisiana Regiment.
1 First Lieutenant dropped from rolls.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Captain.
4 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
14 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
1 First Lieutenant and 1 Second Lieutenant taken from civilians.
62 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

Since writing the above, I have received a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Bullock, commanding the regiment, dated New Orleans, December 30th. He says that if the men could be recalled from the several posts where they are now stationed on detached service, the regiment could muster from 450 to 500 men ready for light duty.. The companies are separated, and are stationed at different posts in Louisiana. There are 100 men on provost guard duty forty miles down the river, and about 100 doing guard duty at the Hospital, Mint, Commissary Stores, &c., at New Orleans.

Major Whittemore was Provost Judge of the regiment at the time the letter was written.

THIRTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Oliver P. Gooding,	Colonel,	Feb. 8, 1862,
William S. B. Hopkins,	Lieut. Colonel,	Dec. 24, "
Robert Bache,	Major,	20, "
Eben Kimball Sanborn,	Surgeon,	20, "
Edwin C. Bidwell,	Assistant-Surgeon,	20, "
Jansen T. Paine,	" "	May 5, "
Edwin C. Bidwell,	Surgeon,	April 29, "
Henry W. Browne,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 25, "
Floyer G. Kittredge,	" "	Dec. 29, "
Edward P. Hollister,	Captain,	Feb. 20, "
Elisha A. Edwards,	"	20, "
John W. Lee,	"	20, "
William S. B. Hopkins,	"	20, "
Edward P. Nettleton,	"	20, "
George S. Darling,	"	20, "
Edward Page, Jr.,	"	20, "
William W. Rockwell,	"	20, "
Samuel D. Hovey,	"	20, "
Elliot Bridgeman,	"	20, "
Elbert H. Fordham,	"	Sept. 6, "
W. Irving Allen,	"	Dec. 24, "
Elbert H. Fordham,	First Lieutenant,	Feb. 20, "
James W. Cushing,	" "	20, "
Benjamin F. Morey,	" "	Aug. 19, "
L. F. Rice,	" "	Feb. 20, "
F. F. Morse,	" "	20, "
W. Irving Allen,	" "	20, "
O. L. Hopkins,	" "	20, "
L. C. Howell,	" "	20, "
J. L. Hallett,	" "	20, "
E. P. Andrews,	" "	20, "
L. M. Hayden,	" "	20, "
F. A. Rust,	" "	20, "
N. F. Bond,	" "	20, "
F. A. Cook,	Second Lieutenant,	20, "
David Perry,	" "	20, "
Alexander H. D. Lewis,	" "	Aug. 18, "
Martin M. Pulver,	" "	Sept. 1, "
James M. Stewart,	" "	Dec. 1, "
M. Sagendorph,	" "	1, "
Albert M. Lee,	" "	Jan. 1, 1863,
William H. Pelton,	" "	1, "
William H. Jones,	" "	Dec. 1, 1862,

This regiment was raised under orders from Major-General Butler, in the western part of the State, and was originally designated the Western Bay State Regiment. Its camp of rendezvous was in Pittsfield. It was afterwards quartered at

THIRTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Indiana,		1st Lieut., 10th U. S. Infantry.
Ware,	–	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
Rutland, Vt.,		Died at Ship Island, April 3, 1862.
Middlefield,		Promoted Surgeon, " 29, "
Charlestown,		" " Louisiana Vol.
Middlefield,	–	–
Medway,	–	–
Harvard,	–	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
Southampton,	Sept. 5, 1862.	–
Buckland,	–	–
Ware,		Lieut. Colonel, Dec. 24, 1862.
Chicopee,	–	–
Belchertown,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
Belchertown,	–	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
– –	–	–
Pittsfield,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 6, 1862.
Roxbury,	–	–
Lee,	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
– –		Promoted Captain, Dec. 24, 1862.
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
Blandford,	–	–
Springfield,	–	–
Rochester, N.Y.	–	–
– –	–	–
Stamford, Vt.,	–	–
Gt. Barrington,	–	–
Roxbury,	–	–

" Camp Chase," Lowell. Colonel Gooding, who commands the regiment, is a graduate of West Point, and is a captain of infantry in the regular service. He is an able and valuable officer.

Since the regiment left the Commonwealth no report from it has been received at these head-quarters, and were it not for the kindness of Mr. Shaw, General Butler's private secretary, who is now in Boston, I could give little information in regard to it. The withholding of monthly reports is a fault which I trust will be corrected by Colonel Gooding in the future. A monthly report, at least, should be made to the Adjutant-General of the State by every regimental commander or adjutant; and those officers who neglect this duty, do great injustice to the families and friends of the men who are serving their country in distant fields, and to the men themselves.

The regiment was ordered to march on the 19th of February, 1862, and on the 20th went on board the transport "Mississippi," at Boston, and sailed the next day for Fortress Monroe. On the 26th the regiment sailed from that place, having taken on board Major-General Butler and staff, for Ship Island, Miss. On the 27th the ship encountered a heavy gale off Cape Hatteras. On the 28th it ran on Frying Pan shoals, and knocked a hole in the bottom of the ship. In this hour of peril they discovered a steamer, making to the ship from the shore, but were ignorant whether it was a friend or foe. It proved to be the United States sloop-of-war "Mount Vernon," by whom they were rescued. They next made the mouth of Cape Fear River, and the Mississippi lay there two days for repairs. This was in sight of the rebel Fort Caswell. After remaining in this position two days, the ship was again got under way, and on the 1st of March made Hilton Head, S. C., where they remained twelve days to repair the ship, the regiment encamping in the meanwhile on Seabrook's plantation. On the 12th of March the ship, with its precious freight on board, left Hilton Head, and after grounding twice in the harbor, at length got fairly to sea. On the 20th it arrived at Ship Island, but the regiment did not land until the 23d, where it remained until the 18th of April. In the meantime the captain of the ship had been arrested by order of Major-General Butler, upon suspicion of having purposely grounded the vessel, and having played unfairly to the Union cause.

On the 18th of April the regiment left Ship Island for New Orleans; on their way up they encountered numerous rebel fire rafts in the Mississippi. They witnessed the bombardment of

Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and the splendid naval achievements of the fleet under Admiral Farragut. The regiment was ordered back to the Gulf, to land in the rear of Fort St. Philip, and take it by storm, but the surrender of the fort to the fleet, soon after the regiment reached the shore, rendered this service unnecessary. The regiment then returned to their transports, and with Major-General Butler and staff on board, ascended the Mississippi, and arrived at New Orleans on the 1st of May, in time to witness the surrender of that city to the Union forces.

The Thirty-First was the first Union regiment to land and take possession of the city; and it had the honor to clear the levee, and escort the Major-General and his staff to their headquarters, through the crowds of traitors who filled it, and lined the streets of the city. This duty was at once of vast importance and surrounded with great peril. The landing was effected without difficulty, though threats and insults met these brave and devoted Massachusetts boys as soon as they put their feet upon the soil of Louisiana. But they moved on. The duty of clearing the levee, and making a clear passage for the Major-General and his military family, and the formation of the regimental line, was assigned to Company D, commanded by Captain, now Major Hopkins, of Northampton, son of the Hon. Erastus Hopkins, widely known and honored as one of our most distinguished fellow-citizens in the western part of the Commonwealth.

Upon its entrance to New Orleans, the Thirty-First was quartered first at the Custom House, afterwards at Annunciation Square. Detachments were constantly detailed on provost duty. The Thirty-First was an eminently working regiment all the time it remained in New Orleans.

Sometime in August the regiment was divided; the larger portion was sent to garrison Forts Jackson and St. Philip, under command of Colonel Gooding; another portion was ordered to garrison Fort Pike, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Whelden, of Pittsfield; and the remainder was held for picket duty at New Orleans.

The latest intelligence we have from the regiment is, that it was about to be relieved from its isolated duties, and be again united, and brigaded with other regiments for service in the

field. Among the regiments with which it was to be associated was the One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth New York—the destination of the brigade being Baton Rouge.

I am informed by Major Strong, U. S. A., Assistant Adjutant-General on Major-General Butler's staff, that during its term of service in garrison and outpost duty, the Thirty-First did much valuable service in driving back and defeating guerrilla parties, and taking possession of much valuable confiscated

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Francis J. Parker,	Colonel,	Aug. 6, 1862,
Francis J. Parker,	Lieut. Colonel,	May 25, "
Edward A. Wilde,	Major,	July 24, "
Z. Boylston Adams,	Surgeon,	May 26, "
William Lyman Faxon,	Assistant-Surgeon,	June 2, "
Windsor H. Bigelow,	" "	July 31, "
Edward A. Wilde,	Lieut. Colonel,	Aug. 6, "
George L. Prescott,	" "	13, "
Luther Stephenson, Jr.,	Major,	13, "
George L. Prescott,	Colonel,	Dec. 28, "
Luther Stephenson, Jr.,	Captain,	Nov. 14, 1861,
George L. Prescott,	"	15, "
James P. Draper,	"	18, "
Cephas C. Bumpus,	"	Dec. 7, "
James A. Cunningham,	"	Mar. 6, 1862,
Josiah C. Fuller,	"	26, "
Charles Bowers,	"	June 16, "
Henry W. Moulton,	"	July 25, "
Hannibal D. Norton,	"	28, "
Joseph Cushing Edmands,	"	30, "
Charles A. Dearborn, Jr.,	"	Aug. 14, "
Cyrus Tay,	"	14, "
Stephen Rich,	"	31, "
Edward O. Shepard,	"	21, "
George H. Dana,	"	Dec. 14, "
Charles A. Dearborn, Jr.,	First Lieutenant,	Nov. 14, 1861,
Cyrus Tay,	" "	15, "
Joseph Austin,	" "	16, "
George W. Pearson,	" "	Dec. 2, "
Charles Kane Cobb,	" "	11, "
Nathaniel French, Jr.,	" "	Mar. 7, 1862,
Lyman B. Whiton,	" "	May 26, "
Stephen Rich,	" "	26, "
Jonathan Peirce,	" "	26, "
Charles Bowers,	" "	30, "
Edward O. Shepard,	" "	June 16, "
Nathaniel Wales,	" "	July 15, "

and contraband property which had been owned by Louisiana rebels.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

1 Surgeon died at Ship Island, April 3, 1862.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
43 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	Dec. 27, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Colonel, Aug. 6, 1862.
Brookline,	. . .	" Lieut. Colonel, Aug. 6, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Quincy,	– –	– –
Bolton,	Jan. 6, 1863.	– –
Brookline,	. . .	Promoted Col. 35th Reg't, Aug. 11, 1862.
Concord,	. . .	" " Dec. 28, 1862.
Hingham,	– –	– –
Concord,	– –	– –
Hingham,	. . .	Promoted Major, Aug. 13, 1862.
Concord,	. . .	" Lieut. Colonel, Aug. 13, 1862.
Boston,	Aug. 30, 1862.	– –
Braintree,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Plymouth,	– –	– –
Concord,	– –	– –
Newburyport,	Oct. 20, 1862.	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Newton,	– –	– –
Salem,	. . .	Killed at battle Fredericksb'g, Dec. 13, '62.
Woburn,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Concord,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Salem,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 14, 1862.
Woburn,	. . .	" " " 14, "
Somerville,	Aug. 5, 1862.	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Hingham,	. . .	Died at Harrison's Landing, Aug. 9, 1862.
"	July 20, 1862.	– –
Gloucester,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 31, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Discharged.
Concord,	. . .	Promoted Captain, June 16, 1862.
"	. . .	" " Oct. 21, "
Dorchester,	. . .	Transferred to 35th Reg't, Aug. 13, 1862.

Thirty-Second Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Charles H. Hurd,	First Lieutenant,	July 28, 1862,
Ambrose Bancroft,	" "	30, "
Isaiah F. Hoyt,	" "	21, "
John H. Whidden,	" "	Aug. 13, "
H. Northey Hooper,	" "	14, "
George H. Dana,	" "	14, "
William H. Gertz,	" "	14, "
Edward T. Bouve,	" "	Sept. 1, "
Robert Hamilton,	" "	Aug. 6, "
Norman F. Steele,	" "	Oct. 21, "
Lucius H. Warren,	" "	Dec. 14, "
Isaiah F. Hoyt,	Second Lieutenant,	Nov. 15, 1861
Robert Hamilton,	" "	16, "
William H. Gertz,	" "	Mar. 20, 1862
Amos B. Holden,	" "	26, "
H. Northey Hooper,	" "	May 26, "
George H. Dana,	" "	26, "
Edward T. Bouvé,	" "	June 16, "
John H. Whidden,	" "	July 25, "
John F. Boyd,	" "	30, "
Lucius H. Warren,	" "	31, "
George L. Barnes,	" "	21, "
Joseph W. Wheelwright,	" "	Aug. 13, "
George W. Bibby,	" "	21, "
Norman F. Steele,	" "	14, "
Joseph P. Robinson,	" "	22, "
James E. Murch,	" "	Oct. 1, "
George K. Reed,	" "	Sept. 1, "
George W. Laureat,	" "	Aug. 6, "
James P. Wade,	" "	Oct. 21, "
James B. Leonard,	" "	Nov. 29, "
John Hinsch,	" "	Dec. 14, "

The basis of this regiment was the First Battalion Massachusetts Volunteers, composed of six companies of infantry, organized for garrison duty at Fort Warren in the winter of 1861–2.

It was first recognized as the Thirty-Second Regiment, May 25th, 1862, when, upon the telegraphic requisition of the Secretary of War, it received orders to take the field at the earliest possible moment. On the 26th of May, in twelve hours after receiving these orders, the corps was en route for Washington, arriving there on the 28th. For four weeks it remained encamped on Capitol Hill, at "Camp Alexander." It was then ordered to Alexandria, where it encamped near Fairfax Seminary, forming a part of Sturgis's Reserve Corps.

Thirty-Second Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Newton,	– –	– –
Concord,	– –	– –
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Cambridge,		Promoted Captain, Dec. 14, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Braintree,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Beverly,		Promoted 1st Lieut., July 21, 1862.
Boston,		" " Aug. 6, "
Cambridge,		" " " 14, "
Westminster,	Nov. 28, 1862.	– –
Roxbury,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 14, 1862.
Cambridge,		" " " 14, "
Boston,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 1, 1862.
Gloucester,		" " Aug. 13, "
Newton,	Sept. 30, 1862.	– –
Charlestown,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 14, 1862.
Concord,	Nov. 10, 1862.	– –
Boston,		Died, January 18, 1863.
Hingham,	– –	– –
Braintree,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 21, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Concord,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Braintree,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –

In a few days the regiment was ordered to embark in all haste at Alexandria, to join the army of the Potomac, then on the James River.

It marched June 25th, and arrived at Harrison's Landing July 3d, 1862, about ten o'clock, A. M., where under previous orders it landed without knapsacks or baggage, and being assigned to General Griffin's brigade, Morell's division, Porter's army corps, was stationed throughout the day in line of battle in the reserve.

The regiment has since shared in the marches and trials of Porter's corps: the march down the Peninsula, (leaving Harrison's Landing on the 15th of August,) via Williamsburg,

Yorktown and Hampton, arriving at Newport News, by forced marches, on the 19th of August. At Newport News it embarked for the mouth of Acquia Creek, disembarking on the 20th, and immediately taking railway transportation to Stafford Court-house, near Fredericksburg. From this time the regiment followed General Pope's army towards Washington. On the 22d it camped at Barnett's Ford, on the North Rappahannock, and on the 27th marched to Warrenton Junction. The next day it followed the railway line to the Manassas Gap Junction. On the 29th the regiment marched about seven miles in the direction of Thoroughfare Gap, and returning on the 30th, bivouacked that night at Centreville. The second Bull Run battle was then in progress, but nearly over. The regiment remained at Centreville until one o'clock on the morning of the 2d of September, and from there marched to Langley's in Virginia, about three miles from the Chain Bridge. On the morning of the 3d it moved to Fall's Church, and encamped there until the 12th of September, when, with Porter's corps, it marched through Georgetown and Washington, northward, to a camp near Rockville, Maryland, and then through Middlebrook and across the Monocacy to Frederick City, camping near the city on the 14th of September. On the 15th the regiment marched via Middletown and Turner's Gap to Boonesboro' and Sharpsburg, passing over South Mountain the day after the battle there.

During the battle of Antietam, the regiment, still in the reserve, supported Hazlett's and other batteries of Porter's corps, but from its position was protected from the fire of the enemy. In the afternoon it was ordered to the support of Sumner's corps, and moved as far as the ford of the Antietam, where it was halted for further orders. It followed the retreating rebels to the bank of the Potomac, and camped about a mile from the river. Here the regiment remained until the 30th of October, stationed in the advance, and doing picket duty on the bank of the river. When General Humphreys made his reconnoissance to Leetown, the regiment formed a part of his force.

On the afternoon of October 30th, it received marching orders, and moved during the night along the eastern bank of the Potomac to a point opposite to Harper's Ferry. The march

was continued the next day. The regiment crossed the river and turned to the left from Harper's Ferry, keeping around the Blue Ridge, and then following those mountains in a south-westerly direction, until it encamped about midway between Harper's Ferry and Vestal Gap.

On Sunday, the 2d of November, the march was resumed, and the regiment, still with Porter's corps, moved southward along the Blue Ridge to Snickersville, opposite to Snickers' Gap. This day's march was a rapid one. The corps arrived just in time to save the "Gap" from the forces under the rebel General Jackson, who approached it from the other side of the ridge. On the 6th the regiment marched from Snickersville toward the Bull Run Mountains, via Middleburg, White Plains and New Baltimore, to the camp near Warrenton, where it was on the 10th of November last.

The Thirty-Second Regiment has several times been under a casual fire, but has never been engaged, and has lost no men in battle.

When the regiment left Fort Warren, on the 26th of May, 1862, it consisted of six companies, numbering 602 officers and enlisted men. Another company joined the regiment on the 23d of July, at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, and the remaining three companies joined at Minor's Hill, Virginia, on the 4th day of September last. The four new companies had an aggregate of 401 officers and enlisted men. Thirty-two recruits have since been added. The total number of officers and enlisted men who left the State of Massachusetts in this regiment, or have since joined it, is, therefore, 1,035; of which number 5 commissioned officers have resigned on account of physical disability, and 50 enlisted men have been discharged; 44 have deserted, and 1 commissioned officer and 24 enlisted men have died. The aggregate strength of the command is now 911, of whom 24 officers and 570 enlisted men are present for duty; 6 enlisted men are present sick; 7 officers and 89 enlisted men are on detached service; 2 enlisted men are absent with leave, 20 without leave, and 3 commissioned officers and 190 enlisted men are absent sick.

This official report is only up to the 10th of November; since that time it has seen arduous duty, and has followed the

fortunes of the army of the Potomac to the present day. It was in the battle of Fredericksburg.

The following is an extract from a letter, dated near Falmouth, Va., December 16th, 1862, addressed to me by Colonel Parker:—

"Herewith I have the honor to send an account of the losses in the action of December 13th and 14th, before Fredericksburg.

"I have to lament the loss of Captain Charles A. Dearborn, Jr., of Salem, a young and most efficient officer, who on this, as on other occasions, has made himself conspicuous for cool bravery in danger.

"For the first time, this regiment was thoroughly under fire, and proved itself equal to my warmest expectations. Not an officer flinched a tithe of a hair during thirty hours of trying exposure, commencing with a rush to the front, over a plain, under hot fire of ball and shell, and the coolness evinced by officers and men has won the applause it richly merited.

"Companies B and C, on detached service, were not engaged."

Enclosed in this letter of Colonel Parker's was the list of killed, wounded and missing, as follows:—

KILLED.

Company A—Captain Charles A. Dearborn, Jr.

Company H—Sergeant F. E. Winter.

WOUNDED.

Company A—Private James Potter, badly.

Company D—Sergeant Edward Knight, hand; privates Charles F. Lane, groin; Daniel Westgate, severely in mouth; James D. Jenness, chin; Robert A. McKinnen, hand.

Company E—Privates Peter C. W. Vaughn, hand; William Shaw, hand.

Company F—Privates James T. Effernman, hand; William S. Robbins, neck.

Company G—Privates David Killpatrick, slightly; Arthur Lynch, hand.

Company H—Sergeant F. E. Allen; privates William Stanwood, slightly; Nathan Heminway, leg amputated; Charles G. Hawthorn, hand; George H. Voss, foot; Goram Hardy, slightly.

Company I—Privates Samuel Garrard, head; John Gibbey, leg; Patrick Kane, ankle; Isaac W. Smith, foot; Martin McKathen, Jr., head.

Company K—Privates Patrick Callahan, hand; George E. Leavitt, leg; John F. Franklin, slightly.

MISSING.

Company A—Private E. J. Tierney.
Company E—Private A. T. Pratt.
Company G—Private James Thompson.
Company I—Privates Francis F. Webster; A. W. Brown.
Company K—Private Thomas W. Clifford.

The following is an abstract of the roster of the regiment:—

1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Captain promoted Major.
1 Captain killed.
6 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
9 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
11 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
58 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Alberto C. Maggi,	Colonel,	June 26, 1862,
Adin B. Underwood,	Major,	July 11, "
Orin Warren,	Surgeon,	June 9, "
Wm. Symington Brown,	Assistant-Surgeon,	27, "
Adin B. Underwood,	Lieut. Colonel,	July 24, "
James L. Bates,	Major,	Aug. 5, "
Daniel P. Gage,	Assistant-Surgeon,	7, "
Daniel Foster,	Chaplain,	Dec. 13, "
James Brown,	Major,	Nov. 29, "
Thomas B. Rand,	Captain,	July 24, "
Charles E. Jones,	"	24, "
John C. Wyman,	"	24, "
William H. Lamson,	"	31, "
Godfrey Ryder, Jr.,	"	31, "
James Brown,	"	31, "
David T. Bunker,	"	31, "
William H. H. Hinds,	"	31, "
Edward B. Blasland,	"	Aug. 6, "
Elisha Doane,	"	7, "
James Farson,	"	8, "
B. Frank Rogers,	"	12, "
Albion W. Tebbetts,	"	Nov. 29, "
Cyrus E. Graves,	"	Dec. 4, "
Albion W. Tebbetts,	First Lieutenant,	June 19, "
William E. Richardson,	" "	20, "
Baldwin T. Peabody,	" "	26, "
William P. Mudge,	" "	July 7, "
Benjamin F. Talbot,	" "	June 26, "
Charles F. Richards,	" "	July 24, "
Cyrus E. Graves,	" "	24, "
Edward J. Vose,	" "	24, "
D. Moody Prescott,	" "	31, "
James W. George,	" "	31, "
James F. Rowe,	" "	31, "
Bradley Dean,	" "	31, "
James F. Chipman,	" "	Aug. 7, "
Caleb Philbrick,	" "	8, "
George F. Adams,	" "	Nov. 29, "
George M. Walker,	" "	Dec. 4, "
George F. Adams,	Second Lieutenant,	July 17, "
Henry W. Gore,	" "	24, "
Joseph P. Thompson,	" "	24, "
Charles W. Lovett, Jr.,	" "	31, "
Frank E. Frothingham,	" "	31, "
Caleb Blood,	" "	31, "
George M. Walker,	" "	31, "
Naaman H. Turner,	" "	31, "
J. Henry Williams,	" "	Aug. 6, "
Charles H. Nye,	" "	7, "
George W. Rose,	" "	8, "
Lebbeus H. Mitchell,	" "	12, "
Harry Meserve,	" "	Oct. 29, "
Charles B. Walker,	" "	Nov. 29, "
George A. Morse,	" "	Dec. 4, "

THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
New Bedford,	–	–
Newton,	.	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, July 24, 1862.
West Newbury,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Newton,	–	–
Weymouth,	.	Col. 12th Reg't, Sept. 9, 1862.
Lowell,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Taunton,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Boston,	.	Transferred to 41st Reg't, Nov. 27, 1862.
Lowell,	–	–
Provincetown,	–	–
Taunton,	.	Promoted Major, Nov. 29, 1862.
Boston,	.	Transferred to 41st Reg't, Nov. 27, 1862.
Groton,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
New Bedford,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Boston,	Dec. 1, 1862.	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
"	.	Promoted Captain, Nov. 29, 1862.
"	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	Nov. 14, 1862,	–
"	–	–
"	–	–
Taunton,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Brighton,	–	–
Stoneham,	–	–
Boston,	.	Transferred to 41st Reg't, Nov. 27, 1862.
New Bedford,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Belmont,	–	–
Newton,	–	–
Belmont,	.	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 29, 1862.
Boston,	–	–
Lowell,	–	–
Boston,	Nov. 6, 1862.	–
Charlestown,	.	Transferred to 41st Reg't, Nov. 27, 1862.
Boston,	–	–
Newton,	.	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 4, 1862.
Reading,	–	–
Lynn,	–	–
New Bedford,	–	–
Lowell,	Aug. 31, 1862.	–
Cambridge,	–	–
– –	–	–
– –	–	–
Boston,	–	–

On the 14th of August, 1862, the Thirty-Third Regiment left Massachusetts for the seat of war, numbering 1,211. Reported at Washington August 17th; marched into Virginia and bivouacked on Arlington Heights, near Hunter's Chapel. They remained there until August 24th, when they broke camp and marched to Alexandria, and made camp on the eastern side of the city. There they first used the shelter tents. The camp was called "Camp Slough," in honor of Brigadier-General Slough, Military Governor of Alexandria. September 11th, they broke camp and made a new one the north side of the city, on Shooter's Hill. September 13th, they received orders to join Grover's command, and marched to join him at Fairfax Seminary. September 15th, they received orders to march back to Alexandria, which they did, and made camp again on the site of the former one. They remained in Alexandria, doing provost-guard duty, until October 10th, when, in obedience to orders, they struck their tents, broke camp, and took the

THIRTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
George D. Wells,	Colonel,	July 11, 1862,
William S. Lincoln,	Lieut. Colonel,	Aug. 6, "
Henry Bowman,	Major,	6, "
Rowse R. Clarke,	Surgeon,	July 3, "
Cyrus B. Smith,	Assistant-Surgeon,	31, "
Edward B. Fairchild,	Chaplain,	Aug. 8, "
William Thorndike,	Assistant-Surgeon,	11, "
Harrison W. Pratt,	Major,	23, "
Harrison W. Pratt,	Captain,	6, "
Andrew Potter,	"	6, "
Alonzo D. Pratt,	"	6, "
George W. Thompson,	"	6, "
William B. Bacon,	"	6, "
Charles L. Chandler,	"	6, "
Dexter F. Parker,	"	6, "
Daniel Holden,	"	6, "
William H. Cooley,	"	6, "
Wells Willard,	"	6, "
John B. Norton,	"	12, "
Henry P. Fox,	"	13, "
Frank T. Leach,	"	23, "
Alexis C. Soley,	"	Nov. 9, "
Charles H. Howland,	First Lieutenant,	June 9, "

cars for Fairfax Station, en route for Sigel's Corps. They bivouacked at the station that night. October 11th, they marched to "Camp Sigel," situated on a hill north-east of Fairfax Court-house, where they remained October 28th.

The health of the regiment since leaving home has been remarkably good, the greater part of the sick being from too heavy duty in Alexandria. There have been deaths, 5; discharged, 5; deserted, 18. Total, 28.

This regiment is at present stationed in Major-General Sigel's Division, in the Shenandoah Valley.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain.
2 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
6 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
2 Companies were transferred to Forty-First Regiment, Nov. 27, 1862.
58 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

THIRTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	–	–
Worcester,	–	–
Clinton,	.	Promoted Col. 36th Reg't, Aug. 22, 1862.
Northbridge,	–	–
Granby,	–	–
Sterling,	–	–
Beverly,	–	–
Worcester,	–	–
"	.	Promoted Major, Aug. 23, 1862.
Pittsfield,	–	–
West Boylston,	–	–
Springfield,	–	–
Worcester,	–	–
Brookline,	–	–
Worcester,	.	Promoted Major 10th Reg't, Aug. 12, 1862.
Ware,	Nov. 8, 1862.	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
Springfield,	–	–
Charlestown,	.	Transferred to 36th Reg't, Aug. 22, 1862.
Worcester,	–	–
Northborough,	–	–
Worcester,	.	Discharged as 1st Lieut., Jan. 23, 1863.
Plymouth,	–	–

Thirty-Fourth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Samuel F. Woods,	First Lieutenant,	June, 18, 1862,
Lafayette Butler,	" "	July 15, "
John A. Lovell,	" "	Aug. 6, "
Frank T. Leach,	" "	6, "
James W. Smith,	" "	6, "
George B. Macomber,	" "	6, "
Charles W. Elwell,	" "	6, "
Chauncey R. Chauncey,	" "	6, "
Henry P. Fox,	" "	6, "
Alexis C. Soley,	" "	6, "
Lyman W. Van Loan,	" "	6, "
T. Edward Ames,	" "	12, "
Albert C. Walker,	" "	13, "
William L. Cobb,	" "	23, "
Levi Lincoln, Jr.,	" "	Nov. 9, "
Levi Lincoln, Jr.,	Second Lieutenant,	July 18, "
William L. Cobb,	" "	18, "
Robert W. Walker,	" "	Aug. 6, "
Henry Bacon,	" "	6, "
J. Austin Lyman,	" "	6, "
Thomas W. Ripley,	" "	6, "
Jere Horton,	" "	6, "
Albert C. Walker,	" "	6, "
George Goodrich,	" "	6, "
Samuel H. Blatt,	" "	6, "
P. Marion Holmes,	" "	8, "
Malcolm Ammidown,	" "	13, "
Henry T. Hall,	" "	23, "
John W. Stiles,	" "	Nov. 9, "

The Thirty-Fourth Regiment was authorized by General Orders No. 17, dated May 29th, to be recruited from the five western counties of Massachusetts, and by Special Orders No. 118, dated June 3d, Lieutenant-Colonel William S. Lincoln was ordered to open " Camp John E. Wool," on the Agricultural Grounds in Worcester. The nucleus of the regiment went into camp June 16th. On the 11th of July, George D. Wells, of Boston, then Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Massachusetts Infantry, and senior Lieutenant-Colonel of the entire army, was commissioned as Colonel. Captain Henry Bowman, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, who had recently returned from prison in Richmond, after captivity since the disaster at Ball's Bluff, received the appointment of Major, conditioned on his release from parole by exchange, which was subsequently

Thirty-Fourth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Worcester,	– –	– –
Pittsfield,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Northborough,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug. 23, 1862.
Hadley,	– –	– –
Oakham,	– –	– –
Greenfield,	– –	– –
Northampton,	– –	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Aug 13, 1862.
"	. . .	" " Nov. 9, "
Pittsfield,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	. . .	Transferred to 36th Reg't, Aug. 22, 1862.
Worcester,	– –	– –
Lancaster,	– –	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Discharged as 2d Lieut., Jan. 23, 1863.
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 9, 1862.
Lancaster,	. . .	" " Aug. 23, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
Greenfield,	– –	– –
Westfield,	– –	– –
Worcester,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 13, 1862.
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Pittsfield,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	. . .	Transferred to 36th Reg't, Aug. 22, 1862.
Southbridge,	– –	– –
Greenfield,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –

effected. On the 15th of August, the regiment being in full ranks, 1,015 strong, left Worcester in obedience to orders from the Governor, and proceeded, via Norwich, Jersey City, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Washington. The regiment reached Washington on Sunday, P. M., and passed the night at the Soldiers' Rest. On the following day it crossed Long Bridge and marched to Arlington Heights, where it first encamped at "Camp Casey." While en route through Washington, the regiment halted to pay a tribute of honor to the heroic General Corcoran, then just returned from his long captivity. While at "Camp Casey," the regiment was obliged to part with Major Bowman, who was promoted to the Colonelcy of the Thirty-Sixth Massachusetts Infantry.

On the 22d of August, in obedience to Special Orders No. 196, Head-Quarters of the Army, assigning the regiment to the corps of Major-General Banks, tents were struck, and the regiment marched to Alexandria, and reported to the Quartermaster's Department for transportation to the field. The railroad was then occupied with the transportation of General Heintzelman's corps, and in obedience to instructions, the regiment bivouacked beside the railroad in the City of Alexandria two days and nights, and on the 24th moved out of the city about two miles on the line of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, awaiting transportation to Catlett's Station, to which point it was ordered by Major-General Pope.

It being impossible to obtain transportation, Colonel Wells established a camp called "Camp Worcester," on the spot where he had halted, and awaited orders. The regiment remained at Camp Worcester until the entire army of General Pope in its retreat from Manassas had completed its change of front. Being then in the extreme advance of the Federal forces, the regiment threw out pickets, and in addition to this duty furnished a Provost-Guard for Alexandria. September 10th, by orders from the Military Governor of Alexandria, the camp was moved to the immediate vicinity of Fort Ellsworth.

September 12th, the regiment being ordered to report to General Grover, marched to Fairfax Seminary and encamped there, together with the Thirty-Third Massachusetts Infantry, the Eleventh New Jersey and the One Hundred and Twentieth New York Volunteers, the four regiments being under the command of Colonel Wells, senior Colonel. On the 15th of September, by order of the commander of the defences of Washington, the regiment moved its encampment to the vicinity of Fort Lyon, where it remained November 22d, being constituted a part of the regular garrison, Colonel Wells being in command of the fort and all of its defences; the regiment being employed on garrison and picket duty. It has been constantly drilled, both as artillery and infantry, and is prepared to give a good account of itself in the performance of any duty to which it may be called.

It numbered, November 10th, 994 strong; having lost by promotion, 1; deaths, 7; discharged, 6; desertions, 7. Total, 1,015.

This regiment is at present stationed at Fort Lyon, Virginia, under command of Colonel Wells.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Major promoted Colonel 36th Regiment Mass. Vol.
1 Captain promoted Major.
1 Captain promoted Major 10th Regiment Mass. Vol.
3 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
3 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
3 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
52 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Edward A. Wild,	Colonel,	Aug. 16, 1862,
Sumner Carruth,	Lieut. Colonel,	27, "
Sumner Carruth,	Major,	20, "
Francis M. Lincoln,	Surgeon,	July 28, "
George N. Munsell,	Assistant-Surgeon,	31, "
Albert W. Clark,	" "	Aug. 14, "
Henry F. H. Miller,	Chaplain,	19, "
Sidney Willard,	Major,	27, "
William S. King,	"	Dec. 15, "
Stephen H. Andrews,	Captain,	Aug. 1, "
Dennis A. Dolan,	"	2, "
William S. King,	"	4, "
Charles H. Drew,	"	6, "
Albert W. Bartlett,	"	8, "
Samuel C. Oliver,	"	12, "
Benjamin F. Pratt,	"	11, "
Sidney Willard,	"	13, "
Horace Niles,	"	
George S. Nelson,	"	12, "
Tracy P. Cheever,	"	13, "
William Gibson,	"	14, "
John Lathrop,	"	27, "
James H. Baldwin,	"	Sept. 18, "
Daniel J. Preston,	"	28, "
Elbridge G. Hood,	"	Dec. 15, "
Clifton A. Blanchard,	"	Jan. 1, 1863,
Elbridge G. Hood,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 1, 1862,
James H. Baldwin,	" "	2, "
Edward G. Park,	" "	4, "
Cephas Washburn,	" "	6, "
Gamaliel Hodges,	" "	8, "
Daniel J. Preston,	" "	12, "
George P. Lyon,	" "	11, "
John Lathrop,	" "	13, "
Henry W. Moulton,	" "	12, "
Clifton A. Blanchard,	" "	13, "
William Palmer,	" "	14, "
Frederick D. Brooks,	" "	16, "
Samuel L. Haines,	" "	16, "
Nathaniel Wales,	" "	July 15, "
William Hill,	" "	Aug. 27, "
John W. Hudson,	" "	Sept. 18, "
Edward Blake, Jr.,	" "	28, "
John B. Stickney,	" "	Oct. 14, "
Albert F. Upton,	" "	Dec. 15, "
Oliver Burrell,	" "	15, "
Franklin B. Mirick,	" "	Jan. 1, 1863,
Jonathan W. Ingell,	" "	Dec. 14, 1862,
Augustus S. Tuttle,	Second Lieutenant,	July 28, "
Albert Mason,	" "	29, "
James H. Baldwin,	" "	30, "

THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Brookline,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
"		Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Aug. 27, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Harwich,	– –	– –
Woburn,	– –	– –
Norton,	– –	– –
Boston,		Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Roxbury,		Promoted Major, Dec. 15, 1862.
Plymouth,		Transferred to 38th Reg't, Aug. 16, 1862.
Newburyport,		Killed in battle, Sept. 17, 1862.
Salem,	– –	– –
Weymouth,	– –	– –
Boston,		Promoted Major, Aug. 27, 1862.
Randolph,		Died of wounds, Sept. 27, 1862.
South Danvers,		Transferred to 39th Reg't, Aug. 18, 1862.
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Dedham,	– –	– –
Boston,		1st Lieut. 3d Co. Heavy Art'y, Dec. 31, '62.
Danvers,	– –	– –
Nahant,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Nahant,		Promoted Captain, Dec. 15, 1862.
Boston,		" " Sept. 18, "
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Kingston,		Transferred to 38th Reg't, Aug. 16, 1862.
Newburyport,	– –	– –
Danvers,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 28, 1862.
Weymouth,	– –	– –
Dedham,		Promoted Captain, Aug. 27, 1862.
South Danvers,		Transferred to 39th Reg't, Aug. 18, 1862.
Chelsea,		Promoted Captain, Jan. 1, 1863.
Randolph,		Died of wounds, Oct. 13, 1862.
Haverhill,	– –	– –
Newburyport,	Dec. 25, 1862.	– –
Dorchester,		Transferred from 32d Reg't, Aug. 13, 1862.
Dedham,		Killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.
Lexington,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Lynn,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Weymouth,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Randolph,	– –	– –
Milford,		Transferred to 36th Reg't.
Plymouth,		" 38th Reg't, Aug. 18, 1862.
Boston,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 2, 1862.

Thirty-Fifth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Frederick D. Brooks,	Second Lieutenant,	July 31, 1862,
William G. Sheen,	" "	31, "
Edward Blake, Jr.,	" "	Aug. 1, "
John B. Stickney,	" "	1, "
John W. Hudson,	" "	2, "
Nathan W. Collins,	" "	8, "
William Gibson,	" "	8, "
Charles F. Williams, Jr.,	" "	12, "
Oliver Burrell,	" "	11, "
William Palmer,	" "	13, "
George H. Wiley,	" "	12, "
Franklin B. Mirick,	" "	13, "
Jonathan W. Ingell,	" "	14, "
William Hill,	" "	8, "
William Washburn, Jr.,	" "	16, "
Albert A. Pope,	" "	27, "
Oscar R. Livingston,	" "	Sept. 18, "
Frederic G. Wilkins,	" "	28, "
Charles O. Atkinson,	" "	Oct. 14, "
Augustus Hatch,	" "	Sept. 23, "
Jarvis W. Dean,	" "	Oct. 1, "
Andrew Floyd,	" "	Dec. 14, "
Joseph Gottlieb,	" "	15, "
Thorndike D. Hodges,	" "	Jan. 1, 1863,

Among the many good regiments that Massachusetts has sent forward, few, if any, surpass the Thirty-Fifth, especially in its officers. Its commander, Colonel Wild, was among the first to raise a company for the service. He is a gentleman highly intelligent, and who has a full appreciation of the magnitude of this war. His bravery is only paralleled by his almost womanly modesty. The company which he raised was attached to the First Regiment, which left for the seat of war June 15th, 1861. The reports of his good conduct and his large capacity came to us through many sources, while connected with that regiment. In one of the battles in the advance from Yorktown up the Peninsula to the Chickahominy, he was severely wounded in the right arm. He came home disabled, but before his arm was well he was placed in command of "Camp Stanton," after Colonel Maggi of the Thirty-Third Regiment had left. The Thirty-Fifth Regiment was there recruiting, and Colonel Wild was appointed in command. The

Thirty-Fifth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Haverhill,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 16, 1862.
Quincy,		" " 39th Reg., Aug. 14,'62.
Boston,		" " Sept. 28, 1862.
Lynn,		" " Oct. 14, "
Lexington,		" " Sept. 18, "
Newburyport,	– –	– –
Boston,		Promoted Captain, Aug. 14, 1862.
Salem,		Died of wounds, Sept. 22, 1862.
Weymouth,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 15, 1862.
Randolph,		" " Aug. 14, "
South Danvers,		Transferred to 39th Reg't, Aug. 18, 1862.
Chelsea,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 1, 1863.
Randolph,		" " Dec. 14, 1862.
Dedham,		" " Aug. 27, "
Boston,	– –	– –
Brookline,	– –	– –
Newburyport,	– –	– –
Boston,		Commission revoked and cancelled.
Lynn,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Weston,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –

regiment left the State on the 22d of August, with Colonel Wild at its head, with his wounded arm in a sling. Lieutenant-Colonel Carruth, also of the First Regiment, had been wounded, of whom I have spoken in the narrative of the First Regiment.

The Adjutant of the Thirty-Fifth, Lieutenant Wales, also carried his arm in a sling, from a sprain received while in performance of his duty at Lynnfield.

What the regiment has done during its comparatively brief term of service, the modest and characteristic report, made to your Excellency by Colonel Wild, now at home, suffering from the loss of his arm, will show, and which I copy entire, as follows:—

August 19th, 1862. The last companies were mustered into the United States service at " Camp Stanton," Lynnfield, Mass.

August 22d. Left the camp, quite imperfectly fitted out, owing to the urgency of the demand for fresh troops at Wash-

ington; and armed with Enfield rifles, which proved to be of very poor quality, and dangerous to handle. We made the journey through to Washington without any accident, and without disturbance, except a small fracas at Philadelphia, which arose in this way: In the immediate neighborhood of the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, where we were supplied with a meal by the hospitality of the citizens, there are a large number of drinking shops, which have been a pest to every regiment passing through. I personally ordered the proprietor of each establishment to sell no liquor to my men, warning him of consequences; and at the same time setting a guard at his door. Soon after, detecting them enticing men in at back doors, to drink and fill canteens, I ordered the stock to be cleaned out at two places, a hotel and a saloon. The order was summarily and thoroughly carried out by my men. No serious personal violence was committed, although we had occasion to overawe a large party of Zouaves and other bullies. The police followed me with two writs of arrest, which I declined to accede to; but warned them that, if they caused us any delay, I should be obliged to take aldermen and all with me to Washington. All this, not from any wanton disrespect for municipal law, but on the ground that, in time of armed rebellion, the exigencies of the military service must take precedence of all else. I have heard nothing more from the matter, although complaints were sent after us to Washington.

August 24th. On arriving at Washington we were placed under command of Brigadier-General Casey, and ordered across the Potomac, to encamp beyond Arlington Heights.

August 26th. Transferred to command of Brigadier-General Whipple. Were set at work upon the lines of entrenchment, connecting the fortifications of Arlington Heights.

August 30th. Assigned to brigade of Acting Brigadier-General Van Volkenburg. Continued to dig.

September 6th. Transferred to command of Major-General Burnside, and ordered to follow him, in light marching order. Left camp standing; (it was afterwards removed to the city by Major Willard.) Marched through Washington into Maryland. On overtaking Burnside, he assigned us to the brigade of Brigadier-General Ferrero, (in company with the Twenty-First

Massachusetts.) Continued short marches and bivouacs until the

Battle at South Mountain. September 14th. We entered the fight at about half-past four, P. M. It lasted till after dark. Were first ordered to clear the rebel sharpshooters from an extensive tract of forest, and a very rough ground indeed. This was done. Afterwards resisted an unexpected attack upon the position held by our brigade, made suddenly in the dusk. At that time I received a wound—losing the left arm at the shoulder—from which I am still suffering. The remainder, therefore, of this account must of necessity be incomplete. In this battle, the first ordeal of the Thirty-Fifth, their behavior was excellent. Considering their total inexperience, their very brief period of mutual acquaintance, the nature of the battle-ground, their want of confidence in their weapons, and especially their utter want of drill, it was very remarkable that they should have held together so well as they did. The lack of drill was severely felt, as we had had no opportunity at all for battalion drill, and that of companies had been quite limited. They were ready to do any thing they were ordered, if they only knew how to do it.

Battle of Antietam, September 17th.—Here the regiment bore a conspicuous part. They entered the fight under Lieutenant-Colonel Sumner Carruth, who was soon shot through the neck, and obliged to retire. The Major being absent upon special duty, the command devolved upon Captain Wm. S. King, of Company K, who nobly sustained his part, until seven wounds forced him also to withdraw, which he did, bearing off the colors to a place of safety, for by that time the whole color-guard were disabled. At the decisive moment of this great battle it became necessary to take and hold the bridge over the Antietam Creek and its approaches. Our regiment supported the Fifty-First New York; made a charge over the bridge; drove the enemy from the top of the first rising ground, and likewise from the second, never stopping till themselves occupied the crest of the second hill,—which position they held for some time, though subjected to slaughtering cross fires, with a steadiness that veterans might be proud of, until ordered to retire a little to a more sheltered spot. Their behavior was

admirable throughout, and considering the drawbacks above mentioned, it was magnificent.

In the two battles, South Mountain and Antietam, our loss was severe. We had two captains killed (Bartlett, of Newburyport, and Niles, of Randolph) and four wounded; of lieutenants, one killed (Williams, of Salem) and ten wounded; of enlisted men, 250 killed and wounded. Thus, of those present, we had two-thirds of the officers, and very nearly one-third of the men disabled.

After encamping for some weeks at Pleasant Valley, on the Upper Potomac, the whole army of McClellan crossed at and near Harper's Ferry, and marched southward into Virginia, our regiment among the rest, taking their share of the fatigues and dangers. On Burnside taking the chief command the route was changed for an easterly one.

November 15th, on the Upper Rappahannock. Lieutenant-Colonel Carruth, who had then recovered from his wound, and resumed command of the regiment, crossed the river, taking with him the Adjutant, Nathaniel Wales, for the purpose of visiting our wagons, engaged in taking in forage. On the way back they stopped at a house to take dinner, when they were surprised and captured by a party of rebels, who had been lying in ambush, in the hope of cutting off our wagons. Two privates, the provost guard of the premises, were also taken. This incident, which has been sadly misrepresented in the newspapers, I mention for the sake of relieving from odium those two officers, to whom I attach no blame. They are still on parole.

Major Sidney Willard then took command; and some days after, while on the march, our regiment in the rear was guarding the wagon train, when they were attacked by a strong force of rebels with artillery, who evidently hoped to cut off the supply train. We held our ground, protected the wagons, and ultimately drove off the enemy. In this affair, the Thirty-Fifth Regiment, who bore the brunt, were under artillery fire nearly four hours, and again behaved well, both officers and men. This being the Major's first experience in action, his conduct was highly creditable, both for coolness and for good management.

December 13th.—Great battle at Fredericksburg. On this bloody day our regiment fully acted up to its high reputation, so early acquired. They were among the most advanced troops in position, and exposed to a deadly fire at short range. Yet they held their ground after their ammunition was all expended, and did not retreat until their whole brigade was relieved by fresh troops, when they retired in good order, under the lead of Captain Andrews, of Company A, Major Sidney Willard having been mortally wounded during the heat of the conflict, while cheering on the men with the utmost gallantry. Lieutenant Hill, of Dedham, was also killed, while at the head of Company K. Our loss in killed and wounded was about sixty.

On the withdrawal of the whole army across the Rappahannock, the Thirty-Fifth was the last regiment but one to leave Fredericksburg. They still remain encamped near that city, under command of Captain Andrews—and suffering much, like the rest of the army, from cold and exposure.

The following is an abstract of the roster of the regiment:—

1 Major killed at battle of Fredericksburg.
2 Captains promoted Majors.
1 Captain transferred to Third Company Heavy Artillery.
1 Captain killed.
1 Captain died of wounds.
5 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant died of wounds.
3 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
8 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
1 Quartermaster-Sergeant promoted First Lieutenant.
76 Commissions have been made for this regiment for the year 1862.

THIRTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
John W. Kimball,	Colonel,	Aug. 11, 1862,
Henry Bowman,	"	22, "
John B. Norton,	Lieut. Colonel,	28, "
James H. Barker,	Major,	28, "
James P. Prince,	Surgeon,	13, "
Thomas C. Lauton,	Assistant-Surgeon,	15, "
Warren Tyler,	" "	21, "
Charles T. Canfield,	Chaplain,	28, "
Albert H. Bryant,	Assistant-Surgeon,	29, "
William F. Draper,	Captain,	12, "
Arthur A. Goodell,	"	16, "
Thaddeus L. Barker,	"	19, "
John B. Norton,	"	12, "
Christopher Sawyer,	"	22, "
Stephen C. Warriner,	"	22, "
Christopher S. Hastings,	"	22, "
Amos Buffum,	"	22, "
S. Henry Bailey,	"	22, "
James B. Smith,	"	22, "
Albert Prescott,	"	28, "
Francis B. Rice,	First Lieutenant,	8, "
Otis W. Holmes,	" "	12, "
Joseph W. Gird,	" "	11, "
T. Edward Ames,	" "	12, "
Austin Davis,	" "	22, "
Edwin A. Morse,	" "	22, "
Robert M. Cross,	" "	22, "
Levi N. Smith,	" "	22, "
George L. Chipman,	" "	22, "
Edward T. Raymond,	" "	22, "
T. Sibley Heald,	" "	22, "
William F. Brigham,	" "	22, "
S. Alonzo Ranlett,	" "	Dec. 1, "
Peter Dooley,	Second Lieutenant,	July 30, "
Mason W. Tyler,	" "	30, "
T. Sibley Heald,	" "	31, "
George L. Chipman,	" "	Aug. 13, "
Augustus S. Tuttle,	" "	July 28, "
P. Marion Holmes,	" "	Aug. 8, "
Henry W. Daniels,	" "	22, "
Julius M. Tucker,	" "	8, "
Henry S. Robinson,	" "	22, "
John C. Cutter,	" "	22, "
Edward A. Brown,	" "	22, "
Wilder S. Holbrook,	" "	22, "
William E. Shaw,	" "	22, "
Frederic H. Sibley,	" "	22, "
William H. Hodgkins,	" "	Oct. 17, "
Joseph A. Marshall,	" "	Nov. 22, "

THIRTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Fitchburg,	. . .	Comm'n cancelled. Discharge not obtained.
Clinton,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
Lynn,	– –	– –
Sheffield,	. . .	Comm'n returned. Cancelled, Aug. 18, '62.
N. Brookfield,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Natick,	– –	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Aug. 28, 1862.
Templeton,	– –	– –
Monson,	– –	– –
Berlin,	– –	– –
Templeton,	– –	– –
Northborough,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Oxford,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Palmer,	– –	– –
Templeton,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Hubbardston,	. . .	Declined to receive commission.
Marlborough,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Cheshire,	. . .	Transferred to 37th Regiment.
Amherst,	. . .	Commissioned 1st Lieut., 37th Regiment.
Hubbardston,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 22, 1862.
Fitchburg,	. . .	" " " 22, "
Milford,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Clinton,	– –	– –
Winchendon,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	. . .	Declined to receive commission.
Sutton,	– –	– –
Shrewsbury,	. . .	Declined to receive commission.
Fitchburg,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Fitchburg,	– –	– –

This regiment was recruited in Worcester County and placed under the command of Colonel Bowman, who was formerly a Captain in the Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. He was taken prisoner at Ball's Bluff, in October, 1861, and afterwards exchanged. He was appointed Major of the Thirty-Fourth Regiment on the 6th of August, 1862, and on the 22d of August he was appointed Colonel of the Thirty-Sixth Regiment, which is now under his command.

The regiment broke camp and left for Washington, via Boston, embarking on the steamer Merrimack on the 2d of September, 1862, and arrived at Washington September 7th, where it received orders to join General Burnside's army. It left Washington on the 9th of September and arrived at Leesboro', Maryland, on the same day. General Burnside's army had left, and they were detained five days, waiting for transportation and rations. The regiment left Leesboro' on the 15th of September and arrived at the camp of General Burnside, four miles beyond Sharpsburg, Maryland, on the 20th of September, a distance of sixty-seven miles. On the 20th it marched to Antietam Iron Works, and on October 7th it marched to Pleasant Valley, over the mountains, the roads having been

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Oliver Edwards, Jr.,	Colonel,	Aug. 27, 1862,
Alonzo E. Goodrich,	Lieut. Colonel,	27, "
Oliver Edwards, Jr.,	Major,	9, "
Charles F. Crehore,	Surgeon,	7, "
Thomas C. Lawton,	Assistant-Surgeon,	15, "
Joshua J. Ellis,	" "	18, "
George L. Montague,	Major,	27, "
Edwin Hurlburt,	Captain,	11, "
George L. Montague,	"	13, "
Hugh Donnelly,	"	20, "
Jarvis P. Kelly,	"	27, "
Franklin W. Pease,	"	27, "
Algernon S. Flagg,	"	27, "
Archibald Hopkins,	"	27, "
Eugene A. Allen,	"	27, "
Marcus T. Moody,	"	27, "
Joseph L. Hayden,	"	27, "
Peter Dooley,	"	27, "

obstructed by the rebels. On the 11th of October the regiment left camp at Pleasant Valley and started for Frederick, Maryland, where it was ordered to protect the place from any attack by Stuart's Cavalry. The regiment arrived here the next day and on the 12th left Frederick for Point of Rocks, where it remained until the 15th of October, when it returned to the camp at Pleasant Valley. It left Pleasant Valley October 26th and crossed the Potomac on a pontoon bridge at Berlin, Maryland, and arrived the same day at Lovettsville, Virginia, after a very tedious march, as it rained hard all day, and they encamped at night, cold and wet. The regiment left Lovettsville October 29th, for Blackwell, Virginia, where it is now stationed.

The regiment has not been engaged in any battle since it left the State. It has lost but one man by sickness. The regiment has marched a distance of 189 miles.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

2 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
49 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Springfield,	–	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
Springfield,	. . .	Promoted Colonel, Aug. 27, 1862.
Boston,	–	–
Sheffield,	–	–
Marshfield,	–	–
Amherst,	–	–
Gt. Barrington,	Oct. 14, 1862.	–
Amherst,	. . .	Promoted Major, Aug. 27, 1862.
Springfield,	–	–
Chicopee,	–	–
Lee,	–	–
Wilbraham,	–	–
Williamstown,	–	–
Springfield,	–	–
Northampton,	–	–
Williamsburg,	–	–
Cheshire,	–	–

Thirty-Seventh Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Rufus P. Lincoln,	Captain,	Oct. 15, 1862,
Thomas G. Colt,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 5, "
Daniel J. Dodge,	" "	5, "
Mason W. Tyler,	" "	13, "
Eli T. Blackmer,	" "	27, "
Thomas F. Plunkett, Jr.,	" "	27, "
John C. Robinson,	" "	27, "
Charles L. Edwards,	" "	27, "
Jonas A. Champney,	" "	27, "
William Bliss,	" "	27, "
Joshua A. Loomis,	" "	27, "
J. Milton Fuller,	" "	27, "
John B. Malloy,	" "	27, "
Carlos C. Wellman,	" "	Nov. 20, "
Charles Phelps,	" "	Dec. 30, "
Thomas F. Plunkett, Jr.,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 14, "
Erastus W. Harris,	" "	13, "
Peter Dooley,	" "	July 30, "
Carlos C. Wellman,	" "	Aug. 27, "
P. Woodbridge Morgan,	" "	27, "
Rufus P. Lincoln,	" "	27, "
George H. Hyde,	" "	27, "
Walter B. Smith,	" "	27, "
Elihu R. Rockwood,	" "	27, "
Edward Bridgman,	" "	27, "
Andrew L. Bush,	" "	27, "
Charles Phelps,	" "	27, "
George B. Chandley,	" "	27, "
Erastus W. Harris,	" "	Oct. 15, "
James C. Chalmers,	" "	Nov. 20, "
Francis E. Grey,	" "	Dec. 30, "

This regiment is composed almost exclusively of citizens of Berkshire County. It was recruited at "Camp Briggs," Pittsfield. It did not leave the Commonwealth until the 7th of September, 1862, and has not, up to this time, been in any battle. The regiment was assigned to General Briggs' Brigade, and went into camp one mile south-east of Long Bridge, Va., at "Camp Chase," where it remained about two weeks. It was ordered to proceed to Frederick by rail, and to march from there to Bakerville. Arriving there, the regiment reported to Major-General Couch, who assigned it to the Third Brigade, Brigadier-General Devens commanding. It remained at Downsville, near Bakersville, two weeks, when the division was ordered up to Hancock, Md., where it arrived, and remained

Thirty-Seventh Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Amherst,	–	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
"	–	–
Amherst,	–	–
Chicopee,	Nov. 19, 1862.	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
North Adams,	–	–
Southampton,	–	–
South Adams,	–	–
Northampton,	–	–
"	–	–
Springfield,	Dec. 29, 1862.	–
"	–	–
Chicopee,	–	–
Springfield,	–	–
Pittsfield,	.	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 27, 1862.
Amherst,	.	Commission cancelled.
Cheshire,	.	Promoted Captain, Aug. 27, 1862.
Chicopee,	.	" 1st Lieut., Nov. 20, "
Lee,	–	–
Amherst,	.	Promoted Captain, Oct. 15, 1862.
Lee,	–	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
Greenfield,	–	–
Northampton,	–	–
– –	–	–
Springfield,	.	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 30, 1862.
– –	–	–
Northampton,	–	–
Pittsfield,	–	–
Springfield,	–	–

one night. The next night at twelve o'clock it was ordered back to Cherry Run, where it staid five days, and received orders to march back to Williamsport. The next day it was ordered back to Downsville. It was ordered to march to Berlin, and encamped there over Sunday. It crossed the Potomac into Virginia on Monday, November 3d; marched to Union, and from Union it was ordered to White Plains. From White Plains to New Baltimore, four miles from Warrington, where the regiment is now encamped.

Colonel Edwards tells the following incident that occurred on its way to Washington:—

"Just after leaving Philadelphia, our train came into collision with an extra train, carrying a provost guard to Havre de Grace.

"Three of the provost guard were instantly killed and fifteen wounded, and Surgeon Crehore and Assistant-Surgeon Lawton, of the Thirty-Seventh Regiment, were untiring in their exertions to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. Word was immediately sent back to Philadelphia for another train to come to our assistance, which was immediately sent out, but unfortunately they ran down upon the same track upon which our train stood.

"A private in Company D, hearing the relief train coming down upon the same track, with great presence of mind seized the red light, and waved it as a signal to the approaching train to stop. The engineer seeing the signal, reversed the engine in time to prevent the full effects

THIRTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Timothy Ingraham,	Colonel,	Aug. 18, 1862,
David K. Wardwell,	Lieut. Colonel,	19, "
David K. Wardwell,	Major,	12, "
William L. Rodman,	"	19, "
Samuel C. Hartwell,	Surgeon,	16, "
Edwin F. Ward,	Assistant-Surgeon,	16, "
George F. Thompson,	" "	16, "
William L. Rodman,	Lieut. Colonel,	Dec. 4, "
James P. Richardson,	Major,	4, "
John W. Rogers,	Captain,	Aug. 12, "
James P. Richardson,	"	12, "
J. Henry Wyman,	"	12, "
Charles F. Allen,	"	14, "
Frederic R. Kinsley,	"	14, "
Charles C. Doten,	"	14, "
Taylor P. Rundlett,	"	15, "
James H. Slade,	"	16, "
Charles H. Drew,	"	6, "
Thomas R. Rodman,	"	20, "
John E. Smith,	"	22, "
James H. Wade,	"	20, "
Timothy Reed,	"	Nov. 1, "
Samuel Gault,	"	Dec. 4, "
Frank W. Loring,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 9, "
Timothy W. Terry,	" "	9, "
Arthur Hodges,	" "	12, "
Joseph A. Hildreth,	" "	12, "
Timothy Reed,	" "	14, "
Eben Parsons, Jr.,	" "	14, "
Joseph Giles,	" "	14, "
Joseph E. Simmons,	" "	14, "
Samuel Gault,	" "	16, "
Cephas Washburn,	" "	6, "
Frank N. Scott,	" "	18, "

of the collision. The private continued waving the red light till the train was close upon him, and then threw himself flat upon the roof of the car, and escaped unhurt. Several of Company D were slightly bruised, but none seriously injured."

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

2 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Captain.
2 Second Lieutenants promoted from enlisted men.
49 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

THIRTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
New Bedford,	–	–
Boston,	Dec. 3, 1862.	–
"	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Col., Aug. 19, 1862.
New Bedford,	. . .	" " Dec. 4, "
Southbridge,	–	–
Enfield,	–	–
Belchertown,	–	–
New Bedford,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
Mansfield,	. . .	Transferred to 40th Reg't, Aug. 18, 1862.
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted Major, Dec. 4, 1862.
"	–	–
Abington,	–	–
Somerville,	. . .	Transferred to 39th Reg't, Aug. 18, 1862.
Plymouth,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Plymouth,	. . .	Commissioned in 18th Reg't, Aug. 25, 1862.
New Bedford,	–	–
Lynn,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
Abington,	–	–
Boston,	–	–
"	–	–
New Bedford,	. . .	Transferred to 40th Regiment.
Cambridge,	–	–
"	–	–
Abington,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 1, 1862.
Lynn,	–	–
Somerville,	. . .	Transferred to 39th Reg't, Aug. 18, 1862.
Duxbury,	. . .	Killed, in 18th Reg't, before receiving com'n.
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Dec. 4, 1862.
Kingston,	–	–
Cambridge,	–	–

Thirty-Eighth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Elijah Swift,	First Lieut., (Q'rm'r,)	Aug. 23, 1862,
Osgood W. Waitt,	" "	20, "
Julius M. Lathrop,	" "	20, "
Adna K. Parris,	" "	Sept. 14, "
Albert Mason,	" "	Nov. 1, "
George B. Russell,	" "	Dec. 4, "
John F. Piper,	Second Lieutentant,	Aug. 7, "
Willard C. Kinsley,	" "	8, "
William Hill,	" "	8, "
John D. Reed,	" "	8, "
William L. Rodman,	" "	11, "
George B. Russell,	" "	12, "
George N. Bennett,	" "	12, "
Edward G. Dyke,	" "	12, "
William H. Jewell,	" "	12, "
Francis A. Nash,	" "	14, "
John F. Vinal,	" "	16, "
George T. Martin,	" "	16, "
Albert Mason,	" "	July 29, "
Vivian K. Spear,	" "	Aug. 22, "
Charles C. Howland,	" "	20, "
George A. Fletcher,	" "	Oct. 1, "
Frederic Holmes,	" "	Dec. 4, "
Morton D. Mitchell,	" "	Nov. 1, "
Timothy Ingraham, Jr.,	" "	1, "

This regiment was recruited at "Camp Edwin M. Stanton," Lynnfield, and left the Commonwealth for the seat of war, September 24th, 1862, and proceeded immediately to Baltimore.

Colonel Ingraham had served as captain in the Third Regiment M. V. M., in the three months' service, and afterwards as lieutenant-colonel in the Eighteenth three years' Regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Wardwell had also commanded a company in the Fifth Regiment of the three months' men, and was in the first Bull Run fight. He afterwards raised a company and went out as captain in the Twenty-Second Regiment, and served with distinction in the battles on the Peninsula, for which he was promoted lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-Eighth. When the regiment was at Fortress Monroe, Lieutenant-Colonel Wardwell resigned, on account of ill-health.

Thirty-Eighth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Falmouth,	– –	– –
Malden,	– –	– –
Dedham,	– –	– –
Duxbury,	– –	– –
Plymouth,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Beverly,		Transferred to 40th Regiment.
Somerville,		" 39th "
Dedham,		" 35th "
Taunton,		" 39th "
New Bedford,		Promoted Major, Aug. 19, 1862.
Plymouth,		" 1st Lieut., Dec. 4, 1862.
Cambridge,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Abington,	– –	– –
New Bedford,		Commissioned Captain 41st Regiment.
Melrose,	– –	– –
Plymouth,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 1, 1862.
Lynn,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"		Cancelled.
Plymouth,	– –	– –
E. Bridgewater,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	– –	– –

For the narrative of the regiment since it left the Commonwealth, I am indebted to Adjutant Loring.

The regiment arrived in Baltimore the morning of Thursday, the 28th of September; was marched to the Union Relief Rooms, where dinner was served to the men; and in the afternoon was ordered to "Camp Belger," a fine site north of Baltimore, a mile from the heart of the city.

September 9th, it was ordered to take a position on the "Liberty Road," (a turnpike which leads straight to Frederick,) at a bridge eight miles from the city, where the road crosses a stream—Gwin's Falls. Owing to some mistake in orders from General Head-Quarters, the regiment was conducted by an aide sent for the purpose, some six miles out on the wrong road; was there ordered to retrace its steps and to march to the appointed spot, which it did not reach till about ten, P. M.,

after a most fatiguing, and hot, dusty tramp of sixteen or seventeen miles—the first real *march* which the men had performed, but which was accomplished cheerfully and well. It bivouacked for the night on the spot which had been selected for its camp. In immediate anticipation of an advance from Frederick, pickets were posted; but the battle of "Antietam" soon made our position a sinecure, so that the time was devoted uninterruptedly to drill.

"Camp Cram," as they named the camping ground, proved very unhealthy, on account of miasma from the neighboring low, wet grounds and the brook, so that much relief was felt when orders came, (October 12th,) for the regiment to march to protect the Pennsylvania border against the threatening raid of Stuart's cavalry. On arriving in Baltimore, about nine, A. M., October 12th, the regiment was kept waiting by difficulty in procuring transportation, till late in the afternoon, and the train was scarcely in motion before orders were brought from General Wool, to "stop the Thirty-Eighth Massachusetts," much to the grief of those who were burning for a scratch with the rebels. The next morning, (the 13th of October,) the regiment was ordered to an excellent location on the Frederick turnpike, a mile or so from the city of Baltimore, to the southwest. The camp we named "Camp Emory," in honor of Brigadier-General W. H. Emory, placed in command of the infantry forces in and around Baltimore, which were organized on the 27th into a division of two brigades, under the command of Brigadier-General Emory as Acting Major-General, Colonel Ingraham commanding the Second Brigade.

On the 9th of November, the regiment left "Camp Emory" under orders for distant service, passed the night in the city, and in the afternoon of the 10th embarked in the Baltic, which sailed the following morning for Fort Monroe, where it arrived on the 12th, and where it was put aboard transports, impatiently waiting further orders when Adjutant Loring wrote to me.

The regiment has since sailed, and is now in the Department of the Gulf.

In this regiment there have been ten desertions and five deaths since it left the State. The general health and spirits of the men have been excellent.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

1 Lieutenant-Colonel discharged.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Captain promoted Major.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
1 First Lieutenant killed before joining his regiment.
2 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant taken from enlisted men.
60 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Timothy Ingraham,	Colonel,	Aug. 18, 1862,
P. Stearns Davis,	"	29, "
Calvin G. Page,	Surgeon,	22, "
James L. Chipman,	Assistant-Surgeon,	25, "
Henry H. Mitchell,	" "	25, "
Henry M. Tremlett,	Major,	28, "
Charles L. Pierson,	Lieut. Colonel,	30, "
Edward Beecher French,	Chaplain,	Sept. 6, "
William W. Graham,	Captain,	Aug. 13, "
John Hutchins,	"	14, "
Edward A. Spear,	"	14, "
George S. Nelson,	"	12, "
Frederic R. Kinsley,	"	14, "
Joseph J. Cooper,	"	13, "
Ezra J. Trull,	"	30, "
Ephraim H. Brigham,	"	19, "
John I. Richardson,	"	22, "
Charles N. Hunt,	"	22, "
William T. Spear,	First Lieutenant,	13, "
Perry Colman,	" "	14, "
William G. Sheen,	" "	14, "
Henry W. Moulton,	" "	12, "
Joseph Giles,	" "	14, "
Robert Rhodes,	" "	16, "
Isaac D. Paul,	" "	13, "
Simon Mulligan,	" "	19, "
Charles W. Thompson,	" "	20, "
Luke R. Tidd,	" "	22, "
Emory Washburn, Jr.,	" "	25, "
Edward E. White,	" "	25, "
Willard C. Kinsley,	" "	Nov. 13, "
Julius M. Swain,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 13, "
Isaac F. R. Hosea,	" "	14, "
Charles H. Porter,	" "	14, "
John L. Swift,	" "	15, "
George H. Wiley,	" "	12, "
Willard C. Kinsley,	" "	8, "
Robert Williams,	" "	16, "
William H. Brown,	" "	19, "
Joseph P. Robinson,	" "	22, "
Bartlett Shaw,	" "	20, "
Charles A. Jackson,	" "	23, "
John D. Reed,	" "	8, "
Luther F. Wyman,	" "	22, "
C. Henry Chapman,	" "	30, "
T. Cordis Clarke,	" "	Nov. 13, "

THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
New Bedford,	. . .	Transferred to 38th Regiment.
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Milford,	– –	– –
E. Bridgewater,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Chatham,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Medford,	– –	– –
Quincy,	– –	– –
South Danvers,	– –	– –
Somerville,	– –	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Watertown,	– –	– –
Natick,	– –	– –
Woburn,	– –	– –
Quincy,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Medford,	– –	– –
Quincy,	– –	– –
South Danvers,	– –	– –
Somerville,	– –	– –
Dorchester,	Nov. 12, 1862.	– –
Taunton,	– –	– –
Natick,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Woburn,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	Jan. 24, 1863,	– –
"	– –	– –
Somerville,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Medford,	– –	– –
Quincy,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	. . .	Transferred to 41st Reg't, and app'd Capt.
South Danvers,	– –	– –
Somerville,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 13, 1862.
Dorchester,	Feb. 2, 1862,	– –
Natick,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Comm'd 2d Lieut., 2d Reg't, Aug. 22, 1862.
Carver,	. . .	Killed, while in 18th Reg't, Aug. 30, 1862.
Chelsea,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., 40th Reg't, Aug. 27,'62.
Taunton,	– –	– –
Woburn,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –

Of this regiment, Company A was recruited in South Danvers and vicinity, Company B principally in Roxbury, Company C in Medford, Company D generally in Quincy, Company E in Somerville, Company F in Taunton, Company G in Boston, Company H in Neponset Village, Company I principally in Natick, and Company K in Woburn.

Colonel Davis joined the regiment at Lynnfield, September 1st, and the time was occupied in arming and clothing the men until the regiment left "Camp Stanton," Boxford, Mass., to which place it had removed from Lynnfield a few days previous, on the 6th of September, 1862. The regiment proceeded through Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Washington, arriving on Monday, September 8th. In Baltimore the regiment was ordered to Ellicott's Mills, Md., by General Wool, but being without tents and wagons, the order was countermanded, and it was ordered to Washington. On Tuesday, September 9th, General Casey ordered the regiment to "Camp Chase," across Long Bridge, where they bivouacked, and the next day received tents, which were occupied one night; and on the 12th of September were ordered to take post near Fort Tillinghast, and guard the interval between that fort and Fort Craig, where they proceeded and posted two companies as pickets, and the next day cleared a camp in the woods and received tents which were left there by the Sixteenth Maine Volunteers. On the 14th of September orders were received to leave the baggage under care of a guard, and proceed at once, in company with the Tenth Vermont and Hall's First Pennsylvania Battery (D) of four ten-pound Parrott guns, to Edwards' Ferry, Md., to guard the Potomac from Seneca Creek to Conrad's Ferry, a distance of about thirteen miles. The order was received just at night, when the two regiments marched across Aqueduct Bridge to Georgetown, where the battery joined. They proceeded through Tennallytown, about eight miles from camp, and bivouacked for the night. Early the next morning the march was resumed, and the troops encamped on the night of the 15th of September near Muddy Branch, and the next day at noon the Tenth Vermont left the column at Seneca Creek, while the Thirty-Ninth Massachusetts and the battery proceeded on and bivouacked at Poolesville, arriving at

Edwards' Ferry at noon, September 17th, 1862. The battery was posted on an eminence to command the Ferry, and six companies were detailed for picket duty to guard the river from Edwards' to Conrad's Ferry. Shortly after arriving at Edwards' Ferry, General George Stoneman assumed command of all the forces in the vicinity, and relieved Colonel Davis of the command of the Tenth Vermont, and the battery, and Captain Vose's Company of First Rhode Island Cavalry, which had reported to him for duty.

The regiment continued to guard the Potomac until the 14th of October. On the 12th of October the regiment was concentrated at Conrad's Ferry to intercept Stuart's Cavalry, who had crossed the river a few days before, but they had re-crossed at White's Ford, three miles above Conrad's Ferry, about the time orders were received to march from Edwards' Ferry. On the 14th of October, orders were received to march for Seneca Creek, eight miles from Edwards' Ferry, and the same afternoon they encamped on the ground occupied by the Second Massachusetts one year previous. On the 17th of October, Brigadier-General Cuvier Grover assumed command of the brigade, which at present is composed of the Thirty-Ninth Massachusetts, Tenth Vermont, Fourteenth New Hampshire, and Twenty-Third Maine; Company F, First Rhode Island Cavalry, and one section of Battery D, First Pennsylvania Artillery, are temporarily attached to the brigade. On the 20th of October, by order of General Grover, the regiment moved three miles towards Washington, to Muddy Branch, opposite Lock No. 22, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, where it remained November 10th, 1862. The daily detail for picket guard from this regiment was two officers, eight non-commissioned officers, and ninety men.

On the 31st of October, the regiment was mustered for payment by the Colonel, and on the 4th of November were reviewed and inspected by General Grover, who complimented the regiment on the proficiency attained in discipline and drill.

On the 11th of November, by order of General Heintzelman, Brigadier-General Grover relinquished the command of the brigade to Colonel Davis, devolving the command of this regiment upon Lieutenant-Colonel Pierson. In accordance

with instructions from General Heintzelman, Colonel Davis moved the brigade, the regiments of which were scattered from Seneca Creek down the Potomac, a distance of six miles, to Offutt's Cross-Roads, sixteen miles from Washington, where it was consolidated in a camp of instruction on the 14th of November.

FORTIETH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Burr Porter,	Colonel,	Sept. 7, 1862,
Joseph A. Dalton,	Lieut. Colonel,	2, "
Joseph A. Dalton,	Major,	Aug. 20, "
Joseph M. Day,	"	Sept. 2, "
Oliver A. Brewster,	Surgeon,	Aug. 20, "
Andrew Smith,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Sept. 2, "
Jonathan Cass,	" "	2, "
J. Henry Thayer,	Chaplain,	17, "
John W. Rogers,	Captain,	Aug. 12, "
George E. Marshall,	"	15, "
Stephen D. Stokes,	"	19, "
Daniel H. Johnson, Jr.,	"	20, "
Joseph M. Day,	"	20, "
James T. Lurvey,	"	22, "
Henry Danforth,	"	23, "
John L. Swift,	"	25, "
Patrick R. Cassiday,	"	27, "
Reuben L. Garlick,	"	27, "
Charles A. Jackson,	"	Sept. 2, "
William H. Harper,	"	Aug. 22, "
Edward L. Giddings,	"	Sept. 5, "
Horatio Jenkins, Jr.,	"	Aug. 12, "
Richard Skinner, Jr.,	"	Nov. 8, "
Wisner Park,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 15, "
Horatio Jenkins, Jr.,	" "	15, "
Eugene J. Mason,	" "	19, "
Joseph H. Webb,	" "	20, "
Oreb F. Mitchell,	" "	20, "
Stephen C. Rose,	" "	21, "
Timothy W. Terry,	" "	21, "
Eugene A. Albee,	" "	23, "
Edward Hitchings,	" " (Qrm'r,)	25, "
Francis Sullivan,	" "	27, "
Charles A. Jackson,	" "	23, "
A. Parker Brown,	" " (Adj't,)	25, "
William H. Cundy,	" "	30, "
Benjamin H. Manning,	" "	22, "
John F. Piper,	" "	Sept. 5, "
William A. Smith,	" "	Aug. 15, "

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant killed before joining his regiment.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted from enlisted men.
47 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

FORTIETH REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
New York,	. . .	Major, U. S. A.
Salem,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Sept. 2, 1862.
Barnstable,	– –	– –
Pittsfield,	– –	– –
Williamstown,	– –	– –
Gt. Barrington,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Mansfield,	. . .	Declined to receive commission.
Chelsea,	. . .	– –
Lawrence,	Jan. 15, 1863.	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Barnstable,	. . .	Promoted Major, Sept. 2, 1862.
Lowell,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	. . .	Transferred to 41st Reg't, Sept. 1, 1862.
Lowell,	. . .	" " " " 4, "
Boston,	Nov. 21, 1862.	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Sandwich,	– –	– –
Beverly,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Attleborough,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	. . .	Captain, Aug. 12, 1862.
Lawrence,	Jan. 26, 1863.	– –
Salem,	Dec. 8, 1862.	– –
Middleborough,	– –	– –
Marblehead,	– –	– –
New Bedford,	. . .	Transferred to 41st Regiment.
Marlborough,	– –	– –
Saugus,	. . .	Appointed Brigade-Quartermaster.
Lowell,	. . .	Transferred to 41st Reg't, Sept. 4, 1862.
Chelsea,	. . .	" " " " 1, "
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Marshfield,	– –	– –
Beverly,	Dec. 19, 1862.	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –

Fortieth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Jesse J. Underhill,	First Lieutenant,	Nov. 28, 1862,
George C. Bancroft,	" "	Dec. 9, "
Eugene H. Richards,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 15, "
William A. Smith,	" "	15, "
John F. Weare,	" "	19, "
George C. Bancroft,	" "	20, "
Southworth Loring,	" "	20, "
Eugene A. Albee,	" "	23, "
John F. Piper,	" "	7, "
Charles B. Leathe,	" "	23, "
John Pollock,	" "	23, "
John Commerford,	" "	27, "
George F. Howard,	" "	27, "
Hartwell W. Freeman,	" "	22, "
Leonard G. Dennis,	" "	Sept. 5, "
Charles G. Cox,	" "	Aug. 15, "
Augustine F. Webb,	" "	Dec. 9, "

This regiment was recruited at "Camp Edwin M. Stanton," Lynnfield, and left the Commonwealth September 8th, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Dalton, of Salem. It arrived at Washington on the evening of the 11th. Lieutenant-Colonel Dalton was an experienced officer in the volunteer militia, and has all the qualifications of a good officer.

On the 7th of September, Major Burr Porter, U. S. A., of New York, who had served with distinction on the staff of Major-General Fremont, was commissioned Colonel, and he joined the regiment and took command of it September 14th.

The regiment remained one day in Washington, and was quartered at the Depot Barracks. On the 12th of September it marched to Fort "Ethan Allen," distant six miles, where it encamped, and was placed in the brigade of Brigadier-General Abercrombie, where it remained until the 11th of October, when it was ordered to Munson's Hill, distant five miles. On the 18th of October it marched to Miner's Hill, Va., three miles. On the 21st, the regiment was assigned to the brigade of Brigadier-General Robert Cowdin, in which it has remained ever since. It has been reviewed once with the brigade, and once with General Abercrombie's Division. On each occasion the white colors of the Fortieth had the honor of leading the column.

Fortieth Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Charlestown,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Attleborough,	– –	– –
Chelsea,		1st Lieut., Aug. 15, 1862.
Lawrence,	– –	" " Dec. 13, "
Salem,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 9, 1862.
Middleborough,	Dec. 19, 1862.	– –
Marlborough,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 23, 1862.
Beverly,		" " Sept. 5, "
Reading,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 27, 1862.
Lowell,		Transferred to 41st Reg't, Sept. 4, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Sandwich,	Dec. 19, 1862.	– –
Beverly,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –

The camp where it now is, is an advance post of the defences of Washington, and is further from the forts than the camp of any other regiment. The camp is well sheltered and well drained, and every way healthy. The regiment has improved daily in discipline and drill, and shows to advantage, whenever brought into line with others. Although the regiment has not as yet been in any action, its advance position of the army for the protection of Washington is one of great importance, and requires constant care and watchfulness. When there was danger to the defences of Washington from the enemy at Harper's Ferry and Leesburg, this regiment was selected constantly for the advanced and most dangerous posts.

Since the regiment left the State the number of deaths has been 5; discharged for disability, 5; deserted, 8. The last report from the regiment shows eighteen sick in the hospital.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 First Lieutenant promoted Brigade-Quartermaster.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant taken from enlisted men.
56 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

FORTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Thomas E. Chickering,	Colonel,	Sept. 15, 1862,
Ansell D. Wass,	Lieut. Colonel,	6, "
Lorenzo D. Sargent,	Major,	Aug. 22, "
Albert H. Blanchard,	Surgeon,	Sept. 4, "
John Blackmer,	Assistant-Surgeon,	4, "
Daniel S. Allen,	" "	17, "
Daniel F. Leavitt,	" "	Oct. 31, "
Henry F. Lane,	Chaplain,	Nov. 4, "
William H. Harper,	Captain,	Aug. 22, "
John F. Vinal,	"	23, "
Reuben L. Garlick,	"	27, "
Edward L. Noyes,	"	27, "
John L. Swift,	"	25, "
Frederick G. Pope,	"	Sept. 2, "
Patrick R. Cassiday,	"	Aug. 27, "
Lyman W. Gould,	"	Sept. 15, "
G. Frank Stevens,	"	Oct. 4, "
Francis E. Boyd,	"	4, "
William H. Seamans,	"	Nov. 1, "
John C. Wyman,	"	July 24, "
David T. Bunker,	"	31, "
Benjamin H. Manning,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 22, "
John W. Hervey,	" "	23, "
Cyrus T. Batchelder,	" "	27, "
William H. Cundy,	" "	30, "
Charles A. Jackson,	" "	23, "
William M. Gifford,	" "	Sept. 2, "
Francis Sullivan,	" "	Aug. 27, "
Timothy W. Terry,	" " (Qrm'r,)	9, "
William T. Hodges,	" "	Sept. 6, "
Henry S. Adams,	" " (Adj't,)	8, "
Wesley A. Gove,	" "	15, "
Charles B. Stoddard,	" " (Qrm'r,)	1, "
Henry C. Dane,	" "	Oct. 4, "
John C. Gray, Jr.,	" "	4, "
Charles W. C. Rhoades,	" "	7, "
David P. Muzzey,	" "	Nov. 1, "
Frank E. Frothingham,	" "	Dec. 4, "
Benjamin F. Talbot,	" "	June 26, "
Bradley Dean,	" "	July 31, "
Hartwell W. Freeman,	Second Lieutenant,	Aug. 22, "
Eliphalet H. Robbins,	" "	23, "
Edward S. Daniels,	" "	27, "
George F. Howard,	" "	27, "
Charles Stone,	" "	27, "
Lyman W. Gould,	" "	30, "
William Harris, Jr.,	" "	Sept. 2, "
John Commerford,	" "	Aug. 27, "
Theodore C. Otis,	" "	Sept. 6, "
John H. Weston,	" "	15, "

FORTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Sherborn,	– –	– –
Somerville,	– –	– –
Gloucester,		Promoted Surgeon 47th Reg't, M. V. M.
South Danvers,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Sandwich,		Transferred to 40th Reg't, Sept. 4, 1862.
New Bedford,	– –	– –
Boston,		Transferred to 40th Reg't, Sept. 1, 1862.
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Lowell,		Commission cancelled.
Boston,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Marshfield,		Transferred to 40th Reg't, Sept. 4, 1862.
New Bedford,	– –	– –
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Boston,		Transferred to 40th Reg't, Sept. 1, 1862.
Chelsea,		Promoted Captain 40th Reg't, Sept. 2, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Lowell,		Commission cancelled.
New Bedford,		Prom'd 1st Lt., 13th Batt'y Light Artillery,
Roxbury,	– –	– – [Nov. 3, 1862.
Chicopee,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Plymouth,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,		Commis'n returned and cancel'd, Oct. 6, '62.
"	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Boston,		App'ted Commissary Subsistence, U. S. Vol.
"	– –	– –
Sandwich,		Transferred to 40th Reg't, Sept. 4, 1862.
New Bedford,	– –	– –
Cambridge,		Commission cancelled.
Boston,		Transferred to 40th Reg't, Sept. 1, 1862.
Lawrence,	– –	– –
Boston,		Promoted Captain, Sept. 15, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Lowell,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –

Forty-First Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Henry C. Dane,	Second Lieutenant,	Sept. 16, 1862,
David P. Muzzey,	" "	16, "
Charles W. C. Rhoades,	" "	16, "
Amos Henfield,	" "	Oct. 4, "
John C. Gray, Jr.,	" "	7, "
Lawrence Conlin,	" "	Dec. 4, "
Frank E. Frothingham,	" "	July 31, "
George A. Fiske, Jr.,	" "	Dec. 12, "

The Forty-First was the last of our three years' regiments now in the service to leave the Commonwealth. It was recruited at "Camp Edwin M. Stanton," at Lynnfield, afterwards changed to Boxford.

It is commanded by Colonel Thomas E. Chickering, of Boston, a gentleman who for many years was an active and efficient officer in the volunteer militia.

The regiment left the State on the 5th of November, under orders to report for duty to Major-General Banks in New York.

On its march through Boston it was escorted by the members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, of which Colonel Chickering was a member, and by the past members of the New England Guards, of which company Colonel Chickering was formerly commander.

Upon arriving at New York, the regiment was quartered for a time in the Park Barracks, and was afterwards sent to camp on the Union Race Course, Long Island. During its stay in New York, the officers and men received many kindnesses from the loyal people of that city.

The regiment sailed from New York to New Orleans on the ship which carried out Major-General Banks and Staff, and in due time reached its destination.

Upon arriving at New Orleans, Major-General Banks and military family left the ship, and took up their quarters in the city. The vessel, with the regiment on board, was ordered to Baton Rouge, the capitol of Louisiana. There the regiment disembarked and took up its quarters, and there it remained at our last accounts. So that, although the Forty-First was the

Forty–First Regiment—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 4, 1862.
"	. . .	" " Nov. 1, "
Roxbury,	. . .	" " Oct. 7, "
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Charlestown,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 4, 1862.
Roxbury,	– –	– –

last of our three years' regiments that left the Commonwealth, it is probably now the most distant of any one from us. The regiment is composed of good material, and is well officered, and whenever called into action will bear itself worthy of Massachusetts.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

3 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
58 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

First Company.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
John Saunders,	Captain,	Sept. 2, 1861,
William Gleason,	First Lieutenant,	2, "
John C. Gray,	Second "	2, "
William Berry,	First "	April 4, 1862,
John L. Perley,	Second "	May 21, "
Henry Martin,	Second "	July 19, "
William Plumer,	Captain,	Sept. 19, "
Henry Martin,	First Lieutenant,	19, "
Emerson Bicknell,	Second "	19, "

Second Company.

Lewis E. Wentworth,	Captain,	Sept. 24, 1861,
Charles D. Stiles,	First Lieutenant,	24, "
Alvan A. Evans,	Second "	24, "
Lewis E. Wentworth,	Captain,	Aug. 20, 1862,
Edward Upton,	First Lieutenant,	6, "
Robert Smith,	Second "	July 7, "

Third Company.

		– – – –
Joseph Fletcher Brennan,	Second Lieutenant,	Dec. 1, 1862,

The First Company of Sharpshooters was recruited by Captain Saunders at Lynnfield, and left for the seat of war September 3d, 1861. It was not attached to any regiment for several months after it left the State, but remained attached to General Lander's command on the Upper Potomac until the death of that brave and heroic officer. Afterwards it was attached to the Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, where it now is. Since it has been attached to the Fifteenth Regiment, the history of the company has become a part of the history of the regiment. While acting under General Lander it did great service in outpost duty, and subsequently at the siege of Yorktown. The men were furnished with the heavy telescopic rifle, and all of them were excellent shots.

At the battle of Antietam Captain Saunders was killed. There has been no braver or truer man killed in battle during this war than Captain John Saunders.

SHARPSHOOTERS.

First Company.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Salem, . .	. . .	Killed in battle, Sept. 17, 1862.
Lexington, .	April 3, 1862.	– –
Salem, . .	May 30, "	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Killed in battle, Sept. 17, 1862.
Georgetown, .	July 12, 1862.	– –
Newburyport, .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 19, 1862.
Cambridge, .	– –	– –
Newburyport, .	– –	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –

Second Company.

Salem, . .	July 16, 1862.	– –
" . .	Aug. 4, "	– –
" . .	July 5, "	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	Jan. 29, 1863.	– –
" . .	– –	– –

Third Company.

– –	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Commission cancelled.

The Second Company of Sharpshooters was also recruited at Lynnfield, and was from the beginning attached to the Twenty-Second Regiment. It has shared the fatigues, the marches and the honors of that regiment, and therefore it takes a prominent place in the history of the regiment.

The Third Company of Sharpshooters has not yet been recruited, and consequently has not left the Commonwealth.

The following is an abstract of the rosters:—

First Company of Sharpshooters.

1 Captain killed in battle, September 17, 1862.
1 First Lieutenant killed in battle, September 17, 1862.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant.
1 Captain taken from civil life.
1 Second Lieutenant has been taken from the enlisted men.
6 Commissions have been made for this company during the year 1862.

Second Company of Sharpshooters.

1 First Lieutenant and 1 Second Lieutenant taken from enlisted men.
3 Commissions have been made for this company during the year 1862.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Robert Williams,	Colonel,	Oct. 7, 1861,
Horace Binney Sargent,	Lieut. Colonel,	" 12, "
William F. White,	Major,	Nov. 1, "
John H. Edson,	"	" 4, "
Greely S. Curtis,	"	Oct. 31, "
James Holland,	Surgeon,	Sept. 14, "
Oscar C. DeWolf,	Assistant-Surgeon,	" 14, "
William C. Patterson,	Chaplain,	Dec. 30, "
Lucius W. Knight,	First Lt., Reg't Qrm'r.	Sept. 9, "
Edward A. Brackett,	" " Batt. "	Oct. 25, "
Milton R. Bowen,	" " Batt. "	Dec. 2, "
Henry Lee Higginson,	Major,	Mar. 26, 1862,
Albert H. Rice,	Assistant-Surgeon,	July 24, "
Atherton H. Stevens, Jr.,	Major,	" 19, "
Horace Binney Sargent,	Colonel,	Oct. 30, "
Greely S. Curtis,	Lieut. Colonel,	" 30, "
Samuel E. Chamberlain,	Major,	" 30, "
Homer H. Warner,	Assistant-Surgeon,	Dec. 16, "
Marcus A. Moore,	Captain,	Oct. 31, 1861,
Atherton H. Stevens, Jr.,	"	" 31, "
William Gibbs,	"	" 31, "
Lucius Richmond,	"	" 31, "
Henry Lee Higginson,	"	" 31, "
Lucius Manlius Sargent, Jr.,	"	" 31, "
Oren R. Shaw,	"	Nov. 25, "
Samuel E. Chamberlain,	"	" 25, "
David B. Keith,	"	" 25, "
Caspar Crowninshield,	"	" 25, "
James H. Case,	"	" 25, "
T. Lawrence Motley,	"	Dec. 25, "
Arnold A. Rand,	"	Feb. 4, 1862,
Horace N. Weld,	"	" 7, "
Benjamin W. Crowninshield,	"	Mar. 26, "
Myron C. Pratt,	"	July 19, "
Greenleaf W. Batchelder,	"	June 28, "
Channing Clapp,	"	Sept. 14, "
Charles F. Adams,	"	Oct. 30, "
David B. Keith,	First Lieutenant,	Oct. 31, 1861,
Charles E. Rice,	" "	" 31, "
Greenleaf W. Batchelder,	" "	" 31, "
Walter Miles,	" "	" 31, "
Freeman H. Shiverick,	" "	Dec. 12, "
Charles F. Adams, Jr.,	" "	" 19, "
Edward R. Merrill,	" "	" 19, "
Moses F. Webster,	" "	" 19, "
Rufus D. Hills,	" "	" 19, "
Channing Clapp,	" "	" 19, "
Benj. W. Crowninshield,	" "	" 19, "
Randolph M. Clark,	" "	" 26, "
John Tewksbury,	" "	Mar. 27, 1862,
Myron C. Pratt,	" "	Dec. 1, 1861,

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Virginia,	Oct. 29, 1862,	Recall'd to serv'e of U. S. at his own request.
W. Roxbury,	. . .	Promoted Colonel, Oct. 30, 1862.
Somerville,	July 17, 1862.	– –
Boston,	Jan. 7, "	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Lieut. Colonel, Oct. 30, 1862.
Westfield,	– –	– –
Chester,	Nov. 17, 1862,	Appointed Surgeon 2d Reg't Mass. Cavalry.
Dedham,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Winchester,	Mar. 6, 1862.	– –
Dorchester,	July 26, "	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
W. Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Springfield,	– –	– –
Waltham,	. . .	Dismissed the service, Dec. 10, 1862.
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted Major, July 19, 1862.
Waltham,	Feb. 3, 1862.	– –
N. Bridgewater,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Major, March 26, 1862.
W. Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	Jan. 30, 1862.	– –
Cambridge,	. . .	Promoted Major, Oct. 30, 1862.
Boston,	June 27, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Major, 2d Cavalry, Jan. 30, 1863.
Bridgewater,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Holyoke,	Nov. 3, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Discharged as 1st Lieut., Sept. 13, 1862.
"	– –	– –
Quincy,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 25, 1862.
Brighton,	Apr. 30, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, June 28, 1862.
Charlestown,	Mar. 6, 1862.	– –
N. Bridgewater,	July 26, "	– –
Quincy,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Oct. 30, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
New Bedford,	Feb. 3, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 14, 1862.
"	. . .	" " March 26, "
Dedham,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Holyoke,	. . .	Promoted Captain, July 19, 1862.

First Regiment of Cavalry—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
John G. Thayer,	First Lieutenant,	Feb. 4, 1862,
Francis Washburn,	" "	Mar. 7, "
John L. Brigham,	" "	7, "
Henry Tallman Davis,	" "	May 1, "
H. Pelham Curtis,	" "	July 19, "
Henry P. Bowditch,	" "	June 28, "
George Blagden,	" "	July 27, "
William H. Forbes,	" "	27, "
Lucius H. Morrill,	" "	Sept. 14, "
Nathaniel Bowditch,	" "	Oct. 30, "
Horace N. Weld,	Second Lieutenant,	Dec. 19, 1861,
Myron C. Pratt,	" "	19, "
Arnold A. Rand,	" "	19, "
John G. Thayer,	" "	19, "
George F. Jennings,	" "	19, "
H. Pelham Curtis,	" "	19, "
Henry Tallman Davis,	" "	Oct. 31, "
Nathaniel Bowditch,	" "	Nov. 5, "
Henry P. Bowditch,	" "	5, "
Louis Cabot,	" "	Dec. 26, "
Francis Washburn,	" "	26, "
George Blagden,	" "	26, "
William H. Forbes,	" "	26, "
Lucius H. Morrill,	" "	Nov. 12, "
John Tewksbury,	" "	Dec. 1, "
Horace M. Butler,	" "	Mar. 26, 1862,
Charles G. Davis,	" "	Feb. 4, "
Alton E. Phillips,	" "	Mar. 7, "
William Coupe,	" "	27, "
Charles C. Parsons,	" "	Aug. 22, "
Edward A. Flint,	" "	Nov. 14, "
Albert F. Ray,	" "	June 28, "
Daniel H. L. Gleason,	" "	July 27, "
Charles V. Holt,	" "	27, "
Frank W. Hayden,	" "	Sept. 14, "
George M. Fillebrown,	" "	Oct. 30, "
John A. Goodwin,	" "	Dec. 14, "

This regiment was organized and went into "Camp Brigham," Readville, Massachusetts, on the 9th and 16th of September, 1861. It remained there until December 25th, when the first battalion, under Major Curtis, proceeded to Annapolis, Maryland. The second battalion, under Major Edson, followed on the 27th, and the remainder, under Major White, on the 29th of the same month; but these two battalions were stopped by orders in New York, where they remained until the 13th of

First Regiment of Cavalry—Continued.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Waltham,	–	– –
Lancaster,	.	Captain, 2d Cavalry, Jan. 26, 1863.
Chelsea,	–	– –
Boston,	–	– –
"	–	– –
W. Roxbury,	–	– –
Boston,	Jan. 25, 1863,	Captain, 2d Cavalry, Jan. 13, 1863.
Milton,	–	– –
New Bedford,	–	– –
Boston,	–	– –
"	.	Promoted Captain, Feb. 7, 1862.
Holyoke,	.	" 1st Lieut., Dec. 1, 1861.
Boston,	.	" Captain, Feb. 4, 1862.
Waltham,	.	" 1st Lieut., Feb. 4, "
Boston,	Mar. 25, 1862.	– –
"	.	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 19, 1862.
"	.	" " May 1, "
"	.	" " Oct. 30, "
W. Roxbury,	.	" " June 28, "
Brookline,	.	" " 2d Cav'y, Jan. 15, '63.
Lancaster,	.	Promoted 1st Lieut., March 7, 1862.
Boston,	.	" " July 27, "
Milton,	.	" " " 27, "
New Bedford,	.	" " Sept. 14, "
Boston,	.	" " March 27, "
Springfield,	–	– –
Charlestown,	–	– –
Chicopee,	–	– –
Pawtucket,	Dec. 13, 1862.	– –
Cambridge,	–	– –
Boston,	–	– –
Haverhill,	–	– –
Holden,	–	– –
Cambridge,	–	– –
South Reading,	–	– –
Foxborough,	–	– –
Boston,	–	– –

January, 1862, when they embarked for Port Royal and Hilton Head, S. C. Since leaving Massachusetts the entire regiment has never been together, one battalion at least having always been detached from the main body. The main body of the regiment was rejoined by Major Curtis's battalion at Hilton Head, in February, and the first and second battalions there went into camp, first at Camp White and later within the limits of the fortifications. The third battalion, under the command

first of Captain Keith, of Company G, and later of Lieutenant-Colonel Sargent, proceeded, immediately, upon its arrival, to Beaufort, and encamped in "Camp Williams." One Company, G, of this battalion, under command of Captain Keith, was ordered in February to Edisto Island, to join Brigadier-General Wright's command. This disposition of the regiment was unchanged until the month of May, 1862, when eight companies of the regiment, under command of Major Curtis,—Lieutenant-Colonel Sargent being sick, and Colonel Williams acting as Brigadier-General,—embarked for Edisto Island to take part in the James Island expedition against Charleston, leaving two companies at Hilton Head and two at Beaufort.

This regiment constituted the only cavalry in the department of the south, and performed all the mounted duty in reconnoissance, picket and orderly, in that campaign, but was not actively engaged, being held in reserve in the action at Secessionville, of June 16th. The two companies left at Beaufort under command of Major Higginson also took part in an unsuccessful expedition against Pocotaligo, on the 30th of May, 1862, but met with no loss. Upon the evacuation of James Island, at the end of June, the regiment returned to Hilton Head, and there remained until the 19th of August, when orders having come for the regiment to proceed to Fortress Monroe, detachments from eight companies embarked under command of Colonel Williams, expecting that the remainder would immediately follow. From Fortress Monroe this detachment was ordered to Acquia Creek and thence to Alexandria. The debarkation of the last of the horses took place at Alexandria on the 2d of September, and, acting under positive orders from the War Department, the regiment the next day, without waiting to unload any of the regimental baggage, or, in the case of two companies, a portion of their arms, marched to Tannallytown, D. C., on the way to the Upper Potomac. The majority of the horses were unshod on the hind feet, as they had been used only on the sands of Hilton Head, and immediately began to suffer from the change of climate, food and soil. The regiment formed a part of Brigadier-General Pleasanton's Cavalry Brigade during the advance, and took place in the various affairs which preceded the battles of South Mountain and

Antietam. It was present and took part in these actions and the reconnoissances which followed, but was not actively engaged.

Meanwhile an order was issued forbidding any further detachments of the regiment from leaving Hilton Head, and though this was afterwards revoked, in so far as the two battalions in Maryland were concerned, no more men from Hilton Head were able to join the command in the field until November 5th.

On the 1st of October the portions of the eight companies in the field were transferred from General Pleasanton's to General Averill's brigade, and reported to him in camp at St. James College, near Williamsport, Md. Subsequently it took part with that brigade in its various marches and reconnoissances, until the 30th of October, when the brigade moved to join the advance across the Potomac. Four of the eight companies then in Maryland had at this time been transferred, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Sargent, to Major-General Fitz John Porter's army corps, and the horses of the remaining four fragments of companies were so reduced by defective shoeing, change of climate, excessive work, continuous marches, insufficient and improper food and general exposure, that less than forty horses were reported serviceable, and these were on picket duty. Under these circumstances the regiment was, at the request of Colonel Williams, ordered to the camp near Hagerstown, Md., to recruit and procure horses. Fragments of companies from Hilton Head, recruits from Massachusetts and dismounted men from Washington have reported at this camp; horses have been procured, and there are now in camp 566 enlisted men and 623 serviceable horses.

From the battalion with Major-General Porter, under Lieutenant-Colonel Sargent, and the battalion at Port Royal, under Major Stevens, no reports have lately been received, but the numerical force of the regiment will not vary far from 1,150 men, and at least an equal number of horses.

Detachments from the companies at Port Royal have also been engaged in expeditions against Jacksonville, Fla., and a second unsuccessful expedition against Pocotaligo, S. C., of which no reports have been received at head-quarters.

The regiment has been engaged in the following actions and affairs, viz.:—

Affair at Pocotaligo, S. C., May 30th, 1862. No loss.

Action at Secessionville, S. C., June 16th, 1862. Three wounded.

Affair at Poolesville, Md., September 5th, 1862. Captain S. E. Chamberlain, Lieutenant William Coupe and 33 men taken prisoners. Captain Chamberlain and 2 men wounded.

Action of South Mountain, September 14th, 1862. No loss.

Action of Antietam, September 17th, 1862. No loss.

Affair at Snickers' Gap, Va., September, 4th, 1862. Captain Myron C. Pratt (Company G,) killed and 3 men wounded.

Affair at Pocotaligo, S. C. Two wounded.

In addition to the above, 7 other men of the regiment have been taken prisoners while on reconnoissances and doing picket duty.

As many of the regimental books and papers have been lost, and as men have been dismounted and sent to the rear from time to time, others sent back and left in hospitals sick, and otherwise been separated from the regiment, the number of deserters cannot be accurately reported, but has not been great; probably not over 12 or 15. Fifteen deaths from disease are reported, but others may have occurred which have never been reported at head-quarters, in the various military hospitals, and recently at Hilton Head. These probably will not carry the total above 20. The losses may be estimated as follows:—

Deaths in action, 1; deaths from disease, 20; wounded in action, 11; prisoners, 42; deserters, 12.

Colonel Williams has resigned the command of the regiment. Majors White and Edson, Captains Gibbs, Shaw, Keith and Batchelder, and Lieutenants Miles, Rice, Bowen, Brackett, Hills, Jennings and Shiverick, have also resigned at various times. Nine of the vacancies so created have been filled by the promotion of enlisted men from the various companies, and one from civil life. Some vacancies still exist.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

1 Colonel recalled to service of United States at his own request.
1 Lieutenant-Colonel promoted Colonel.
1 Major promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
2 Majors discharged.
1 Assistant-Surgeon promoted Surgeon 2d Regiment Mass. Vol.
3 Captains promoted Majors.
6 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
11 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant has been taken from civil life.
14 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
37 Commissions have been made for this regiment during the year 1862.

FIRST UNATTACHED

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Samuel T. Reed, ...	Captain, . . .	Feb. 20, 1862,
Jonathan E. Cowen, . . .	First Lieutenant, .	20, "
Benjamin Pickman, . . .	" " .	April 24, "
Pickering D. Allen, . . .	Second " .	Feb. 20, "

The enlistment rolls for this squadron of Mounted Rifle Rangers, Massachusetts Volunteers, were opened at the "Old Post Office Building," No. 55, State Street, Boston, September 17th, 1861, by Captain S. Tyler Read. The conditions of enrolment were very rigid as to character and standing, in order that the best of men only should compose the squadron. Regard was at the same time had to size, none being received in the original organization who were under five feet nine inches in height, or in weight over 160 pounds.

On November 15th, 1861, the first company of the squadron was organized at "Camp Chase," Lowell, with the following commissioned roster: Captain, S. Tyler Read, Attleborough, Mass.; First Lieutenant, J. Emerson Cowen, Fairhaven, Mass.; Second Lieutenant, Benjamin Pickman, Salem, Mass.

The men composing this company, as well as the second, which was organized the 27th day of the following December, were, as a body, the representatives of a high degree of talent and wealth. It had been the aim of Captain Read to reach a class of men, who could associate as soldiers, as congenially as they had as civilians, and who need not be deterred from coming forward to the help of their country, by unpleasant and uncongenial associations; in short, to enlist an organization of high-toned gentlemen. Many of the first families of the State had brothers and sons and friends in the ranks, as the companies passed through Boston on their way to the war, on the second day of January, 1862. They embarked that day upon the United States transport "Constitution," for Ship Island, Miss. The weather was intensely cold, and the Constitution remained in Boston harbor until January 13th. They weighed anchor that day, and arrived at Hampton Roads,

COMPANY OF CAVALRY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston, . .	– –	– –
– –	. . .	Promoted Captain 3d Comp'y, Apr. 24, '62.
Salem, . .	Dec. 20, 1862,	– –
" . .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Jan. 1, 1863.

Va., January 16th; remained there until February 4th, and arrived at Ship Island February 12th.

At Ship Island the two companies of rangers, which had been separated, Captain Read commanding the senior company, and the third company of unattached cavalry, were united by order of General Phelps, as a battalion organization, and Captain Read appointed Acting Major in command.

The horses, which had been especially purchased and selected for the rangers, were of a most superior class, and all black. One hundred and eighty of them had been shipped from Boston in the United States transport Black Prince, sometime early in January, and the rangers were to receive them on their arrival at Ship Island. Only five of these beautiful horses reached that destination, the remainder having been lost on the voyage.

The battalion organization continued very prosperously, until the formation of General Butler's division into brigades, when a company of cavalry was assigned to each. Captain Read, with the first company of mounted rifle rangers, was assigned to the First Brigade, General Phelps commanding.

On the 16th of April the company embarked on board the United States transport North America, for New Orleans, which they entered among the first troops of the federal army. Soon after their arrival, Lieutenant Cowen was taken dangerously ill, and was subsequently sent North to recover his health. Lieutenant Peckman also, about the same time, fractured his leg, his horse falling upon him, and was sent North. The camp of the rangers in New Orleans was located on the corner of Canal and Claiborne Streets, and was named "Camp Dudley," in honor of Colonel Dudley of Massachusetts, now Inspector-General of the Department of the Gulf.

August 30th, 1862, the rangers were ordered to "Camp Williams," on the right of the advance defences above Carrollton; on the 6th of September, a detachment of ten men under Captain Read were sent out in pursuit of a party of guerrillas. The rangers chased them to the borders of a swamp in which the guerrillas took refuge. They then dismounted, hitched their horses, dashed into the mud, water and underbrush, and succeeded in taking fourteen prisoners.

Lieutenant Pickering D. Allen, of Salem, who had been commissioned in the company, vice Lieutenant Cowen, commissioned Captain in Third Company of unattached Cavalry, reported at "Camp Williams." He was soon afterwards appointed senior Aid-de-Camp on Brigadier-General Weitzel's Staff.

On the 1st of the following October the rangers were ordered to Carrollton village, to act as Body Guard of Acting Major-General T. W. Sherman. The miasma of the swamps around "Camp Williams" had seriously impaired the general health of the company, whose camp was now located on a beautiful green near Carrollton Court-house. On the 19th of October a reconnoissance, by two platoons of the company under Captain Read, was made about thirty-five miles into the enemy's country, the

SECOND UNATTACHED

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
James McGee,	Captain,	Feb. 20, 1862,
Albert G. Bowles,	First Lieutenant,	20, "
Joseph W. Morton,	Second "	20, "
Charles J. Batchelder,	First "	July 14, "
Joseph W. Morton,	" "	Sept. 10, "
Edward E. H. Sturtevant,	Second "	10, "
Edward J. Noyes,	" "	Nov. 12, "
Preston Twitchell,	" "	Dec. 19, "

The Second Company was organized on the 27th of December, 1861, at "Camp Chase," Lowell, and on the 2d of January, 1862, took transport for conveyance to Ship Island. After remaining in Boston Harbor twelve days, they started for Fortress Monroe on the 14th of January, 1862, and, after four days' sail, anchored in Hampton Roads. After remaining in

march of about seventy miles being successfully accomplished in twenty-five hours.

On November 4th another reconnoissance with a similar force was made seventy miles into the enemy's country, four days being employed in the march of about one hundred and forty miles.

The vacancies occurring in the ranks have to some degree been filled by recruitment in New Orleans. There has been a loss of seven by decease, including one of the number recruited in New Orleans. The names of the deceased are as follows:— Privates Frank A. Starkey, Winslow, Maine; George W. Peabody, Topsfield, Mass.; Albert D. Amsden, Grafton, Mass.; Job M. Moshier, Dartmouth, Mass.; William Cosgrove, Mendon, Mass.; George Watson, New Orleans, La.; Amos P. Searles, Phillipston, Mass. From the original members of the company there has not been a single desertion.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 First Lieutenant promoted to Captain in Third Company.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted to First Lieutenant.
1 Sergeant promoted to Second Lieutenant.

COMPANY OF CAVALRY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
– –	– –	– –
Roxbury, .	. . .	On Staff of Military Gov. of Louisiana.
Quincy, . .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 10, 1862.
Lynn, . .	. . .	Died at St. James Hosp'l, N. O., Sept. 9, '62.
Quincy, . .	– –	– –
Charlestown, .	. . .	Commission cancelled.
– –	. . .	Appointed Captain 1st Texas Cavalry.
– –	– –	– –

the Roads four days, they disembarked, and encamped on the sand, under the guns of the Fort. The camp was registered "Camp Deliverance," afterwards "Camp Stanton." They remained there from the 23d of January until February 1st, when they re-embarked, but remained in the Roads until the evening of the 7th, when they sailed for Ship Island, which

they reached on the 12th of February. The company remained at Ship Island until the 21st of May, when they were ordered to report at New Orleans, and on the 22d, reported for duty in the city. On the 15th of June they were ordered to Baton Rouge, and on the 16th, reported for duty at that post. To mention the daily reconnoissances and marches, would occupy too much space, and therefore the most important only are mentioned here. On the 27th of June, forty men were ordered to make a reconnoissance in the direction of "Camp Moore." At six, P. M., the company took up the line of march, and during the night travelled nearly forty miles. After a short halt at daylight they proceeded towards "Camp Moore." At noon on the 28th, they surprised a camp of Mississippi cavalry, numbering one hundred and two men, and after a short skirmish routed them, with the loss of one sergeant, S. F. Marshall, wounded and since died. Finding that our force was too small to pursue the reconnoissance, the line of march was taken up for camp, at eight, P. M., and when eighteen miles from camp the company was enfiladed by a party of "guerrillas," and in the skirmish, two men were killed and four wounded. They encamped on the ground where the attack had been made, and on the morning of the 29th reached camp, after an absence of forty-two hours. During the time, they

THIRD UNATTACHED

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Henry A. Durivage, . . .	Captain, . . .	Feb. 20, 1862,
Solon A. Perkins, ...	First Lieutenant, .	20, "
Reuben F. Yeaton, . . .	Second " .	May 9, "
Jonathan E. Cowen, . . .	Captain, . . .	April 24, "

From the Third unattached Company I have received no report, nor has there been any sent to these head-quarters since it left the Commonwealth, and therefore I can give no reliable narrative of its services.

marched one hundred and ten miles, and engaged the enemy twice.

On the 23d of June, the company made a second reconnoissance in the direction of "Camp Moore," accompanied by artillery and infantry, destroying two camps of the enemy, with the loss of one man wounded. The company was at the battle of Baton Rouge, and although not actively engaged as a company, yet received honorable notice for vigilance on outpost duty, thus contributing to the success of the troops engaged. On the 20th of August the company was again removed to New Orleans, where it remained on the 30th of November.

In the Second Company there have died of disease, 6; killed in battle, 2; died of wounds, 2; discharged for disability, 24; for promotion, 2; wounded in action, 6; deserted, 4; enlisted, 55; recovered from wounds, 3.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 First Lieutenant promoted on Staff of Military Governor of Louisianna.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant died at St. James Hospital.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted Captain First Texas Cavalry.
1 First Lieutenant from enlisted men.
3 Second Lieutenants from enlisted men.
8 Commissions have been made for this company during the year 1862.

COMPANY OF CAVALRY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,		Drowned in Mississippi River, Apr. 23, 1862.
Lowell,	–	–
"	–	–
–	–	–

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Captain drowned in Mississippi River.
4 Commissions have been made for this company during the year 1862.

FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Josiah Porter,	Captain,	Aug. 23, 1861,
William Henry McCartney,	First Lieutenant,	23, "
Caleb C. E. Mortimer,	Second "	23, "
Edward J. Jones,	Third "	23, "
Jacob Henry Sleeper,	Second "	Sept. 23, "
Jacob Federhen,	Third "	23, "
Robert L. Sawin,	Fourth "	Aug. 23, "
Jacob Federhen,	First "	Sept. 21, 1862,
Robert L. Sawin,	Second "	21, "
Milbury Green,	" "	21, "
Josiah Porter,	Captain,	Dec. 1, "
William H. McCartney,	"	Sept. 28, "
George O. Manning,	Second Lieutenant,	28, "
Robert L. Sawin,	First "	28, "

I have received no official report from this battery, which I regret, as its history is one of importance, and should be known. It has been longer in service than any one that has gone from the Commonwealth.

The company was sent into camp at "Camp Cameron," Aug. 27th, 1861, where it remained until the 3d of October, when it received orders to proceed to Washington, at once. It was recruited to the maximum. Its armament consisted of two six-pounders, smooth bore; two ditto, rifled; and two twelve-pound howitzers. The six-pounders were changed at Washington, by order of General Barry, Chief of Artillery, for four ten-pound Parrott guns. After remaining some time in camp on Capitol Hill, "Camp Duncan," and taking part in the grand review of cavalry and artillery in October, the company was ordered across the Potomac, and was assigned to Franklin's Division. The company remained during the winter near Fairfax Seminary, three miles from Alexandria, at "Camp Revere," named by Captain Porter in honor of his friend and classmate, Major Paul Revere, of the Twentieth Regiment, who had distinguished himself by gallant conduct at Ball's Bluff, and had been taken prisoner and sent to Richmond.

The company was in the advance when the army of the Potomac left its winter quarters, and marched to meet the enemy at Manassas. When the army of the Potomac pro-

FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Cambridge,	Sept. 27, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 28, 1862.
Charlestown,	. . .	Commission cancelled.
Boston,	. . .	" "
"	Sept. 20, 1862,	Promoted Captain 10th Battery.
"	. . .	Promoted Jr. 1st Lieut., Sept. 21, 1862.
"	. . .	" Sr. 2d Lieut., April 21, "
"	– –	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Sept. 28, 1862.
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	. . . .	Declined to accept commission.
Boston,	– –	– –
West Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –

ceeded to the Peninsula at Yorktown, the First Battery remained with General McDowell, and marched into Virginia, to a point seven or eight miles below Manassas. The division was then ordered back to Alexandria, with orders to join McClellan before Yorktown.

After the evacuation of that place, the division, of which this battery formed a part, proceeded up York River, and effected a landing at West Point. From West Point the battery was always in advance of the column until it reached the Chickahominy River. A section of the battery accompanied the first reconnoissance made to Mechanicsville.

The battery has been with the army of the Potomac during the entire term of its organization; was in the whole of the Peninsula campaign, including the memorable seven days' fighting. It joined in the retreat from Harrison's Landing; joined General Pope at Bull Run, and behaved with great bravery during that unfortunate campaign. It was again transferred to General McClellan's army, and took part in the Maryland campaign. It has taken an active part in the following battles and skirmishes, viz.: West Point, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Charles City Cross-roads, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, Crampton's Pass, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg.

From a letter which I received a few days ago, from Captain Porter, who commanded the battery until recently, I make the following extract:—

"I have not the means at hand to give you a list of the losses by battle and sickness. Our losses, however, are comparatively small. We esteemed ourselves extremely fortunate, not only in battle, but in escaping fever, and other ills, when they abounded in regiments around us. During the winter we lived in tents, and were remarkably free from sickness. Indeed, we never lost a man, except in battle, and one who was killed by being run over, till we got to Harrison's Landing. At the battle of Fredericksburg the battery was under the command of Lieutenant McCartney. It still makes part of the division to which it was originally attached, now I believe known as Brooks' Division.

"I recruited twenty men last August. Our armament was changed a second time when we were at Harrison's Landing, and now consists of six light 12-pounders, sometimes called the 'Napoleon Gun.'"

Upon the resignation of Captain Porter, First Lieutenant McCartney was promoted Captain, and now commands the company. For its bravery and good conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg, it received the thanks of the commanding general on the field, and has been honorably mentioned in general orders.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Captain discharged.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain Tenth Battery.
2 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant from enlisted men.
5 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

HEAD-QUARTERS INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY, U. S. A.,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3d, 1862.

His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor of Massachusetts:

Governor,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your printed letter, dated Nov. 7th, 1862. No copy of the "Circular" alluded to therein having been furnished me, I am unable to give to your inquiries those detailed answers which seem to be desired.

I have great gratification, however, in being able to state, in general terms, my high satisfaction with that portion of the artillery from the State of Massachusetts, which has been under my command while Chief of Artillery of the

army of the Potomac, from July 29th, 1861, to August 29th, 1862, and since then, to the present time, while Inspector of Artillery of the whole army of the United States.

The following named batteries have at different times been under my command, viz.: 1st, Captain Porter, (now Capt. McCartney); 2d, Captain Nims; 3d, Captain Follett, (now Capt. Martin); 5th, Captain Eppendorff, (subsequently Capt. Allen, now Capt. Philips); 9th, Captain De Vecchi; 10th, Captain Sleeper; 11th, Captain Jones.

The officers and men of these batteries have been generally distinguished for a high order of intelligence, for aptitude in acquiring the theory, and promptness in executing the practice of their special service. They have generally been conspicuous for good discipline, and as far as they came under my observation, for courage and conduct under fire.

Where so much depends, as is the case in the artillery, upon the energy and capacity of the officers, (and particularly of the captains,) I would most urgently recommend the importance of giving the *new batteries*, as they come into the field, the benefit of the experience and acquired information of a portion of the officers of the older batteries, by promoting to each of the former, for Captain and Senior First Lieutenant, two of the most competent of the latter. This system, which operates alike beneficially upon the *old*, as well as upon the *new* batteries, commends itself by many obvious advantages, and has, when pursued by the Executives of several States, as respectfully recommended by me, been found in practice to attain the ends desired.

I am, Governor, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. BARRY, *Brigadier-General, Inspector of Artillery.*

SECOND LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Ormand F. Nims,	Captain,	July 31, 1861,
John W. Wolcott,	First Lieutenant,	31, "
John Bigelow,	Second "	31, "
George G. Trull,	Third "	31, "
Richard B. Hall,	Fourth "	31, "
George G. Trull,	First "	Dec. 18, "
Richard B. Hall,	" "	18, "
William Marland,	Second "	18, "
Warren K. Snow,	" "	Feb. 21, 1862,
William Marland,	First "	Oct. 22, "
Edward K. Russell,	Second "	22, "

This company was projected originally by Major Cobb, who had gained considerable distinction as a good artillery officer in our militia service. Before the battery left the State, private engagements rendered it necessary for him to decline serving with the battery. Captain Nims, also an excellent artillery officer, was then appointed captain, and has remained in command ever since.

The battery was mustered into the United States service to serve for three years, or until the end of the war, July 31st, 1861. On the 8th of August they broke camp and proceeded to Baltimore, Md., where they arrived on the 11th of August, and went into camp at "Camp Clare," which was afterwards called "Camp Andrew." On the 4th of November they were sent on an expedition under command of Brigadier-General Lockwood, called the "Eastern Shore, Va., Expedition," and after an absence of forty-one days, they returned to "Camp Andrew," at Baltimore, Md. On the 25th of February, 1862, they received orders to sail for Fortress Monroe, where they arrived the next day, and went into camp at Old Point Comfort, Va., under command of Colonel Weber, New York Volunteers. They remained there until the 19th of April, when they received orders to embark on transport ship, and report to Major-General B. F. Butler, commanding "Department of the Gulf." After a passage of thirty-two days they reached New Orleans, La., and went into camp at "Camp Pelican," Pelican Cotton Press.

SECOND LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	Dec. 18, 1861.	– –
Cambridge,	18, "	– –
Boston,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Dec. 18, 1861.
"		" " " 18, "
"		" Captain 4th Battery, Oct. 21, '62.
"	– –	– –
Andover,		Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 22, 1862.
Boston,	– –	– –
Andover,	– –	– –
Chelsea,	– –	– –

On the 31st of May they embarked on transports, and sailed for Baton Rouge, La., where they arrived on the 2d of June, and went into camp, under command of Brigadier-General Williams. On the 19th of June they sailed for Vicksburg, Miss., and on the 24th of June they landed at "Grand Gulf, Miss." The first section that landed fired a few shots at the rebels, who retreated. The next day they landed, and went into camp opposite Vicksburg, Miss. On the 28th of June, the battery took part in the bombardment of Vicksburg, and although they were under the concentrated fire of twenty-one heavy guns for one hour and three-quarters, they did not have a man killed or wounded. On the 24th of July the battery embarked and returned to Baton Rouge, where they arrived the 26th, and went into camp.

On the 5th of August the camp was aroused by an advance of the rebels, under the command of the rebel General Breckinridge, and after a fight of over five hours, the rebels were obliged to retreat. In this engagement this battery lost but two men, wounded. On the 21st of August the battery embarked for Carrollton, La., where they arrived the next day, and quartered in the depot at that place. On the 24th of August they marched to the New Orleans Race Course, and went into the camp called "Camp Williams," under command of Colonel Dudley, of the Thirtieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, who was then Acting Brigadier-General. On the 2d of September they marched to New Orleans, and went into

camp at "Camp Tiroli," under command of Colonel Birge, Thirteenth Connecticut Regiment, who was then Acting Brigadier-General. On the 24th of September Brigadier-General Arnold assumed command of the troops in New Orleans and Algiers, La.

The total loss of this battery since leaving the Commonwealth, up to the 10th of November, is as follows: Loss by disease, 10; by desertion, 2; wounded in battle, 2.

THIRD LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Dexter H. Follett,	Captain,	Sept. 5, 1861,
Augustus P. Martin,	First Lieutenant,	5, "
Caleb C. E. Mortimer,	Second "	5, "
Valentine M. Dunn,	Third "	5, "
William W. Snelling,	Fourth "	5, "
Augustus P. Martin,	Captain,	Nov. 28, "
Caleb C. E. Mortimer,	First Lieutenant,	28, "
Valentine M. Dunn,	" "	28, "
Philip H. Tyler,	Second "	28, "
Aaron F. Walcott,	" "	28, "
Valentine M. Dunn,	First "	June 29, 1862,
Philip H. Tyler,	" "	29, "
Aaron F. Walcott,	Second "	29, "
Thomas M. Cargill,	" "	29, "
Aaron F. Walcott,	First "	Oct. 12, "
Thomas R. Cargill,	Second "	12, "
William H. Follett,	" "	12, "

This battery was organized September 5th, 1861, and recruited by Captain Dexter H. Follett, in Boston. At the time of its organization the number of commissioned officers was 5; the number of enlisted men, 153; aggregate, 158; of whom 137 were born in this country, 12 in Ireland, 2 in England, 6 in the British Provinces and 1 in France.

The whole number of commissioned officers and enlisted men connected with the battery since its organization is 195; of which number 171 were born in this country, 14 in Ireland, 6 in the British Provinces, 2 in England and 2 in France. The number of recruits received since its organization is 37; of which number 34 were born in this country, 2 in Ireland and 1 in France; 1 recruit joined at Alexandria, Va., March 16th,

The battery is still stationed in the "Department of the Gulf," now under the command of Major-General Banks.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain Fourth Battery.
3 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
3 Second Lieutenants taken from enlisted men.
3 Commissions have been made for this Battery during the year 1862.

THIRD LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	Nov. 27, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted Captain, Nov. 28, 1861.
Charlestown,	. . .	" Sr. 1st Lieut., Nov. 28, 1861.
"	. . .	" Jr. " " 28, "
Boston,	. . .	Disch'd by sentence Ct. Martial, Dec. 20, '61.
"	– –	– –
Charlestown,	. . .	Died of wounds, July 28, 1862.
"	. . .	Promoted Sr. 1st Lieut., June 29, 1862.
"	. . .	" Jr. " " 29, "
Boston,	. . .	" Sr. 2d " " 29, "
Charlestown,	– –	– –
"	Oct. 11, 1862.	– –
Boston,	. . .	Promoted Jr. 1st Lieut., Oct. 12, 1862.
Roxbury,	. . .	" Sr. 2d " " 12, "
Boston,	– –	– –
Roxbury,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –

1862; 28 at Hall's Hill, Va., September 6th, 1862, and 8 at camp near Sharpsburg, Md., September 28th, 1862.

September 5th, 1861, the men went into camp at Lynnfield. October 7th, they broke camp, proceeded to Boston and thence by Worcester and Western Railroad, and through New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, arriving in Washington on the 11th. They encamped at "Camp Duncan," on East Capitol Street. 17th, marched to Hall's Hill, Va., and joined Brigadier-General Fitz John Porter's Division, where the battery remained until March 10, 1862, at which time a general advance of the army was made, under command of Major-General George B. McClellan.

March 10th, 1862, they marched to Fairfax Court-house; and 15th, to near Alexandria. 21st, they marched to Alexandria and embarked for Fortress Monroe, Va. 24th, disembarked at Fortress Monroe, marched via Hampton, to camp near New Market Bridge. 27th, made a reconnoissance with Morell's and Butterfield's Brigades to Big Bethel, returning to camp at New Market Bridge at night.

April 4th, marched to Howard's Mills; 5th, marched to near Yorktown, where they came in sight of the enemy's entrenchments about noon, the date of the first action of the battery; 8th, broke camp before Yorktown and marched to Yorktown; 9th, embarked for West Point, Va.; 10th, arrived at West Point; 11th and 12th, disembarked; 13th, marched to Cumberland; 15th, to White House; 19th, to Tunstall's Station; 21st, to Ayers' Hill; 22d, to near Goodley Holey's Swamp; 26th, to near Gaines' Mills; 27th, to near Hanover Court-house, (second action of battery,); 28th, to near Peak's Station; 29th, returned to camp near Gaines' Mills.

June 26th, marched to Mechanicsville; 27th, returned to Gaines' Mills, at both of which places the battery was in action. They then crossed the Chickahominy to near Savage's Station in the evening. 28th, marched to White Oak Swamp; 29th, to Charles City Cross-roads; 30th, to Malvern Hill, where, on July 1st, the battery was in action; 2d, marched to Harrison's Landing.

August 15th, to and across Chickahominy River; 16th, to Williamsburg; 17th, to Big Bethel; 18th, to Newport News; 19th, to Hampton and embarked for Acquia Creek, on board steamer "City of Norwich."

They arrived at Acquia Creek and disembarked August 21st, 1862; 22d, marched to Falmouth, Va.; 23d, to Deep Run; 24th, to Rock Run; 26th, to Barnett's Ford; 27th, to Warrenton Junction; 28th, to Manassas Junction; 29th, to near Gainesville; 30th, to Centreville.

September 1st, marched to near Chain Bridge; 2d, to Hall's Hill; 7th, to Fairfax Seminary; 8th, to Upton's Hill; 12th, to Leesboro', Md., via Washington; 13th, to Little Seneca Creek, Md.; 14th, to near Frederick, Md.; 15th, to near Boonsboro'; 16th, to near Antietam Creek; 17th, they were held in reserve during the action of that day; 19th, they marched

through Sharpsburg, Md., to near Blackford's Ford; 20th, they took position on the bank of the Potomac, near Blackford's Ford, to cover the crossing and re-crossing of our infantry over the river; and the battery was engaged. It remained in position on the bank of the river until October 30th, 1862.

October 16th, one section made a reconnoissance to Leesboro', Va., and returned 17th; 30th, they marched to within three miles of Harper's Ferry, Va.; 31st, through Harper's Ferry, and encamped about three miles distant on the Virginia side.

November 2d, marched to near Snicker's Gap; 6th, to near Middleburg; 7th, to White Plains; 8th, to near New Baltimore; 9th, to near Warrenton, Va., where they were on the 10th of November, 1862.

Since that time the battery has been on the Rappahannock, and was engaged in the severe battle at Fredericksburg. It is now near Falmouth, Va.

April 5th, 1862, the whole battery was engaged before Yorktown, the right half on Warwick road, the left half on Warwick road about three-quarters of a mile further south. Casualties—two men killed, three men wounded.

May 27th, 1862, two pieces were engaged under command of Lieutenant Dunn, at Harris's Farm, near Peak's Railroad Station, (Hanover Court-house.) Casualties—two men wounded, one mortally.

June 26th and 27th, the battery was engaged at Mechanicsville and Gaines' Mills, officially called the battle of the Chickahominy. Casualties—26th, one man wounded; 27th, one officer mortally wounded, two men wounded, one mortally.

July 1st, the battery was engaged at Malvern Hill—no casualties.

September 20th, the battery was engaged at Blackford's Ford—no casualties.

October 16th, one section of the battery, under Lieutenant Cargill, made a reconnoissance with Brigadier-General Humphreys, to near Leestown, Va.; were engaged on the 16th; one man slightly wounded. The section returned on the 17th.

The losses from various causes were as follows: Resignation of officers, 2; discharged by sentence of general court

martial, 1 officer, 1 man; discharged by reason of disability, 12; by special order, 11, (3 men improperly enlisted, and 8 to make room for recruits;) the last mentioned were men unfit for duty, and inmates of hospitals for a long time; by reason of commission in the Eighth Massachusetts Battery, 1; desertion, 6; killed in action and died of wounds received in action, 1 officer, 4 men; died in hospitals from disease, 3 men. Total, 42, officers and men.

FOURTH LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Charles H. Manning,	Captain,	Nov. 27, 1861,
Frederic W. Reinhardt,	First Lieutenant,	27, "
Joseph R. Salla,	" "	27, "
Henry Davidson,	Second "	27, "
George W. Taylor,	" "	27, "
Henry Davidson,	First "	Aug. 17, "
George W. Taylor,	Second "	17, "
Joseph B. Briggs,	" "	17, "
George W. Taylor,	First "	Sept. 17, "
Joseph B. Briggs,	Second "	17, "
J. H. Hapgood,	" "	17, "
George G. Trull,	Captain,	Oct. 21, "
Joseph B. Briggs,	First Lieutenant,	1, "
Renneth M. Dean,	Second "	Jan. 1, 1863,

This battery was raised by Captain C. H. Manning, and went into camp at Lowell, Mass., "Camp Chase," on the 23d of September, 1861, for instruction and drill, where it remained until November 20th, when it embarked on board the transport steamer Constitution, and sailed for Ship Island Miss., where it arrived December 3d, and landed the following day. They remained at this place, doing garrison duty at Fort Massachusetts, until April 15th, when they embarked on board the transport ship North America, for the Mississippi River; remained at the head of the Passes during the bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip; were present at the surrender of these forts, and amongst the first to enter after the siege.

They proceeded up the river, and arrived at New Orleans May 2d, 1862; remained in the city three days, and on the 6th landed at "Camp Parapet," Carrollton, eight miles above the city of New Orleans.

Present strength, 4 officers, 149 men. Total, 153.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Captain discharged.
1 First Lieutenant died of wounds.
3 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
1 Second Lieutenant discharged by Court Martial.
4 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
7 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

FOURTH LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Salem, . .	Oct. 20, 1862.	– –
Boston, . .	. . .	Dropped from rolls, Sept. 30, 1862.
" . .	. . .	Dismissed, July 30, 1862.
Salem, . .	. . .	Promoted Jr. 1st Lieut., Aug. 17, 1862.
" . .	. . .	" Sr. 2d " " 17, "
" . .	Sept. 16, 1862.	– –
" . .	. . .	Promoted Jr. 1st Lieut., Sept. 17, 1862.
South Danvers,	. . .	" Sr. 2d " " 17, "
Salem, . .	– –	– –
South Danvers,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 1, 1862.
– –	– –	– –
Boston, . .	– –	– –
South Danvers,	– –	– –
– –	– –	– –

On the 15th of June they received orders from Head-Quarters, Department of the Gulf, for one section of the battery, with rifled 12-pounders, under command of a lieutenant, to proceed next morning to the lake end of the Carrollton Railroad, and report to Lieutenant-Colonel Kimball, Twelfth Regiment Maine Volunteers. They arrived agreeably to order, and embarked on board steamer J. M. Brown, with four companies Twelfth Regiment Maine Volunteers, and arrived at Pass Manchac the following morning, in company with the U. S. steamer New London and steamer Grey Cloud. One of the guns was transferred from the J. M. Brown to the Grey Cloud, with a detachment of men, and the commander of the section, Lieutenant George W. Taylor. They proceeded up the river in the following order: Grey Cloud, New London, and J. M. Brown. The Grey Cloud got aground, and before she could back off, the New London went past and took the lead. Soon

after this, on rounding a bend in the river, they were fired upon by a battery on the shore. Our men immediately brought their guns to bear, and after firing about twenty rounds (besides the New London) the rebels abandoned their guns and camp, leaving every thing in our hands. The rebel battery mounted two 32-pounders, and in good hands would have proved formidable. Our men seized all the camp equipage and commissary stores, and after spiking the guns, burning the carriages, and otherwise rendering them unserviceable, commenced tearing up the track of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad. They then proceeded to the other Pass, and on their arrival there found that the rebels had abandoned two 32-pounder gun batteries, having been alarmed by our firing, and by the explosion of the shells which we had thrown down the track at the retreating enemy, in that direction. This camp was distant some two miles from the former. The guns here were rendered unserviceable, as in the former instance, and after lying at the bridge all night, our men started for Madisonville, on the Tangipaho River. They expected to find a band of rebels at this place, but none were to be seen, excepting a rebel colonel, whom they made prisoner, and a few others. They next proceeded to Mandeville, on the lake shore. They found no rebels at this place, and the object of the expedition having been accomplished, they returned to camp June 20th.

They received orders, June 24th, 1862, for the howitzer section, under command of a lieutenant, to report at Algiers (opposite New Orleans) the following morning. Lieutenant Henry Davidson, in command of the section, left camp June 25th, and after staying at Algiers two days, and their services being no longer required, returned.

Received orders July 10th, 1862, to embark on board steamer and proceed to Baton Rouge, La. Started next morning, and arrived at Baton Rouge July 12th; encamped in the U. S. Arsenal grounds. Soon after were ordered to encamp on the Clay Cut Turnpike, leading out of the city to "Camp Moore." After remaining here about a week were ordered back to the arsenal.

On the 4th of August received orders to be in line of battle the following morning, in expectation of an attack.

One section, (howitzers,) under command of Lieutenant Davidson, took its place at the appointed time on an eminence on the left of the line, supported by the Fourth Wisconsin and Ninth Connecticut Volunteers; the other two sections, (12-pounder rifled,) under command of Captain Manning, in the cemetery on the left also. At sunrise, the pickets on our extreme right were vigorously attacked by the enemy, and in a very short time the whole right and centre became hotly engaged. General Williams, who had been near for some time, gave the order, "Limber up, and take a position further to the right." Took position to the left of the Fourteenth Maine Regiment, and commenced throwing shell and spherical case shot. A rebel battery opened on us with solid shot, but was soon completely silenced. The first section, under command of Lieutenant Reinhardt, proceeded to the right when the firing commenced, and opened on the enemy at about fifty yards. Owing to the thickness of the fog, the enemy were not supposed to be so near. The rebels seeing them, at once directed their fire in so effectual a manner, as to kill and disable nearly every one of the horses belonging to gun No. 1, when they were ordered to withdraw to a position farther to the rear. The third section, under command of Captain Manning, having remained in the cemetery, now joined the first and second, and the battery went to the right of the Twenty-First Indiana Regiment. The fire of the enemy at this place was very hot, and Colonel Dudley, in command of the right, ordered this battery to take a position to the rear, which they did accordingly, but the last charge of the Twenty-First Indiana decided the fate of the day, and the battle of Baton Rouge proved a victorious day to the forces of the Union. The battery had one man killed and five wounded.

Earthworks were thrown up around the U. S. Arsenal grounds, and all the troops were ordered inside. Guns were planted, and every thing made ready for the reception of the rebels.

August 21st, the battery embarked on board the steamer, and arrived at Carrollton the next day, where they took quarters in the railroad depot; 26th, they arrived at "Camp Williams," (named in honor of the hero of Baton Rouge.) Owing

to the low character of the ground on which the encampment was pitched, many of the men sickened with fever and ague and congestive fever.

October 4th, orders were received for one section of the battery to report the following morning to Brigadier-General Arnold, commanding at Algiers. Lieutenant Joseph B. Briggs and 32 men, with two 12-pounders, (rifle,) were detached for this service, and up to date were serving as above. Owing to the continued sickness of the men, and the number increasing, the battery received orders 28th, to proceed to Fort Pike, La., to recruit their health. They embarked on board the steamer

FIFTH LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Max Eppendorff,	Captain,	Oct. 23, 1861,
George D. Allen,	First Lieutenant,	Sept. 28, "
John B. Hyde,	Second "	Oct. 8, "
Robert A. Dillingham,	Third "	8, "
Charles A. Phillips,	Fourth "	8, "
George D. Allen,	Captain,	Jan. 25, 1862,
John B. Hyde,	First Lieutenant,	25, "
Robert A. Dillingham,	" "	25, "
Charles A. Phillips,	Second "	25, "
Henry D. Scott,	" "	25, "
Charles A. Phillips,	First "	July 13, "
Henry D. Scott,	" "	13, "
Peleg W. Blake,	Second "	13, "
Frederic A. Lull,	" "	Aug. 1, "
Charles A. Phillips,	Captain,	Oct. 18, "
Frederic A. Lull,	First Lieutenant,	18, "
Joseph E. Spear,	Second "	18, "

The Fifth Massachusetts Battery was organized in September, 1861, by Lieutenants George D. Allen and John B. Hyde. On the 30th of September the battery went into camp at "Camp Schouler," Lynnfield, under command of Lieutenant Allen.

On the 23d of October Max Eppendorff was appointed Captain, Robert A. Dillingham, Senior Second Lieutenant, and Charles A. Phillips, Junior Second Lieutenant; Lieutenants Allen and Hyde having been previously commissioned Senior and Junior First Lieutenants.

at the Lake end of the Carrollton Railroad 29th, and arrived at the Fort the same evening.

The battery was still at the Fort at our latest advices, and in improved health.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

1 Captain discharged.
1 First Lieutenant dismissed the service.
3 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
3 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
9 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

FIFTH LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
New Bedford, .	Jan. 24, 1862.	– –
Malden, . .	. . .	Promoted Captain, Jan. 25, 1862.
New Bedford, .	. . .	" Sr. 1st Lieut., Jan. 25, 1862.
" " .	. . .	" Jr. " " 25, "
Salem, . .	. . .	" Sr. 2d " " 25, "
Malden, . .	Oct. 17, 1862.	– –
New Bedford, .	July 12, "	– –
" " .	12, "	– –
Salem, . .	. . .	Promoted Sr. 1st Lieut., July 13, 1862.
New Bedford, .	. . .	" Jr. " " 13, "
Salem, . .	. . .	" Captain, Oct. 18, 1862.
New Bedford, .	– –	– –
" " .	– –	– –
Cambridge, .	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Oct. 18, 1862.
Salem, . .	– –	– –
Cambridge, .	– –	– –
Quincy, . .	– –	– –

On the 14th of November the battery moved to " Camp Massasoit," Readville.

On the 25th of December, the battery, having been supplied with four rifled 6-pounders and two 12-pounder howitzers, left Readville and arrived in Washington December 27th. The next day they went into camp at " Camp Duncan," Capitol Hill, afterwards called " Camp Sumner."

On the 25th of January, 1862, Captain Eppendorff resigned his commission and the other officers were promoted in order.

On the 12th of February the guns were exchanged for six

3-inch rifled guns; 13th, the battery marched to Hall's Hill, Va., and reported to Brigadier-General Fitz John Porter, commanding the division.

On the 18th of March the battery marched to "Camp California," near Alexandria, and on the 21st, with Porter's division, embarked for Fortress Monroe, arriving there on the 24th, and immediately marched to New Market Bridge and camped.

On the 4th of April the army commenced its advance upon Yorktown. Upon arriving at Howard's Mills the enemy were discovered in position; the right section of the Fifth Battery moved to the front and drove them out of the works. The next day the division marched near Yorktown, the battery exchanging a few shots with the enemy.

The battery remained in front of Yorktown at "Camp Winfield Scott," until the evacuation of the town. A portion of the guns were constantly on picket, but the battery took part in no serious engagement.

On the 9th of May the battery embarked on transports in the York River, and arrived the next day at West Point. General Porter having been assigned to command the Fifth Provisional Army Corps, the division came under the command of Brigadier-General George W. Morell. The battery marched with the division to the Chickahominy without any battles or mishaps; 13th, they marched from West Point to Cumberland; 15th, from Cumberland to White House; 19th, from White House to Tunstall's Station; 21st, from Tunstall's to Cold Harbor; 22d, from Cold Harbor to Barker's Mills; 26th, to Dr. Gaines' Farm. On the 27th the division marched to Hanover Court-house and defeated the enemy under General Branch. The battery took no active part in the engagement. On the 29th the division returned to their camp on Dr. Gaines' Farm.

During the month of June, 1862, the battery was constantly engaged on picket duty on the Chickahominy, and though at times exposed to fire, none of its members were injured.

On the 27th of June, General Porter's corps were defeated in the battle of "Gaines' Mills," or "The Chickahominy." The Fifth Battery was placed on the left of the line, supported by General Butterfield's Brigade. About five o'clock in the afternoon, the enemy, having succeeded in driving Butterfield's

Brigade out of the woods in front of the battery, charged upon the guns. The force immediately opposed to the battery is believed to have been a brigade of five Alabama regiments. The battery continued to fire upon the enemy until our infantry had all retreated some distance in rear of the guns, when, finding that the enemy would surround us, we attempted to retreat. All the guns were limbered up, but the enemy having approached within less than 100 yards, most of the horses were shot and four guns were left on the field, the other two being brought off in safety. Losses, 2 killed; 3 wounded; of whom two, with two others, were taken prisoners; 28th, the battery marched to White Oak Swamp; 29th, continued the march; 30th, marched to Malvern Hill.

On the 1st of July, Porter's corps was engaged in the battle of Malvern. The two remaining pieces of the battery were first placed on the left of the line; after the first attack of the enemy had been repulsed, they were moved to the right and assisted in repulsing the second more serious attack, firing 250 rounds with good effect. Loss, 2 wounded. On that night the division marched to Harrison's Landing, where they remained till the 15th of August.

On the 12th of July, on account of the great loss of guns and horses, and the reduced number of men, the members of the battery were temporarily assigned to the other batteries of the division; 25 men were detailed to the Fourth Rhode Island Battery and the officers and the rest of the men assigned for duty to the Third Massachusetts Battery, Captain Martin.

Morell's Division left Harrison's Landing August 15th and crossed the Chickahominy; 16th, marched to Williamsburg; 17th, to Big Bethel; 18th, to Newport News; 19th, to Hampton and embarked; 21st, landed at Acquia Creek and from thence marched to Centreville, arriving there on the 30th. On this day the Fourth Rhode Island Battery was engaged in the battle of Bull Run, and one of our men was wounded.

On the 2d of September, Morell's Division left Centreville and marched to Chain Bridge; 3d, to Hall's Hill; 7th, to Fairfax Seminary; 8th, to Upton's Hill. On the 12th this battery received orders to draw new guns and equipments remaining at Washington for that purpose. Morell's Division marched

the same day for the Upper Potomac, and the battery went into camp near Fort Corcoran.

On the 8th of October, having obtained guns, horses, and equipments, the battery marched to Rockville, Md.; 9th, to Monocacy Junction; 10th, to Sharpsburg and rejoined Morell's Division; 21st, to the mouth of Antietam Creek to cover a ford over the Potomac. On the 30th General Morell was transferred to another command, and General Butterfield was assigned to the command of the division; the division left Sharpsburg on the 30th. 31st, the battery marched to Berlin.

November 1st, marched to Harper's Ferry, crossed the Potomac and Shenandoah and rejoined Butterfield's Division about four miles from the river; 2d, the division marched to

SIXTH LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Charles Everett,	Captain,	Jan. 20, 1862,
William W. Carruth,	First Lieutenant,	20, "
John F. Phelps,	" "	20, "
William B. Allyn,	Second "	20, "
Frank Bruce,	" "	20, "
William W. Carruth,	Captain,	Sept. 7, "
John F. Phelps,	First Lieutenant,	7, "
William B. Allyn,	" "	7, "
Frank Bruce,	Second "	7, "
John A. Baker,	" "	Nov. 10, "

This battery was recruited under the auspices of Major-General B. F. Butler, in Massachusetts, at "Camp Chase," Lowell, and was mustered into the service of the United States on the 20th of January, 1862. On the 8th day of February it sailed from Boston for Ship Island, on the ship "Idaho," and arrived at its destination on the 8th day of March.

The first services of the battery were on an expedition to Biloxi and Pass Christian, for which duty one section of the battery, under command of Captain Everett, with one regiment of infantry, routed the enemy and took possession of their camps, and after a highly successful expedition, returned to Ship Island.

Snicker's Gap; 6th, to Middlebury; 7th, to Rectorville; 8th, New Baltimore; 9th, to Warrenton and went into camp; 10th, the battery still remans in camp near Warrenton; and on the 20th they were about ten miles from Fredericksburg.

Officers resigned, 4; men killed in battle, 2; died, 2; discharged, 21; deserted, 5; wounded, 6.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Captain discharged.
2 First Lieutenants promoted Captains.
3 Second Lieutenants promoted First Lieutenants.
4 Second Lieutenants taken from enlisted men.
12 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

SIXTH LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston, . .	. . .	Colonel 2d Louisiana Infantry, Sept. 6, '62.
" . .	. . .	Promoted Captain, Sept. 2, 1862.
" . .	. . .	" Senior 1st Lieut., Sept 7, 1862.
" . .	. . .	" Junior " " " 7, "
" . .	. . .	" Senior 2d " " " 7, "
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
" . .	– –	– –
Lawrence, .	– –	– –

On the 15th of April the battery embarked on board the steamer Mississippi for New Orleans, and sailed for the river, which they entered, and after waiting with the other troops till the grand passage of the forts by the navy, they went on to the city and accompanied General Butler as a part of the guard to the St. Charles Hotel.

Two days after, a section, under Lieutenant Carruth, crossed to Algiers, and with the Twenty-First Indiana Volunteers, took possession of the New Orleans Great Western and Opelousas Railroad, by running a train to Brasher City, on Berwick Bay, the western terminus of the railroad, and seizing all the rolling stock of the road. They then returned to Algiers.

On the 11th of May this same section, with the same regiment, went to Houma, in Terrebonne Parish, to obtain redress for the murder of two soldiers of the Twenty-First Indiana, who had been brutally assassinated while passing through the Parish. They were absent on this expedition for one week, and returned to Algiers, after having done all that circumstances required.

Meantime, the remainder of the battery, under command of Captain Everett, and in the Brigade of General Thomas Williams, proceeded in a reconnoitering expedition up the river as far as Vicksburg; were on board transports for nearly a month, and finally disembarked at Baton Rouge. Here they were soon joined by the section from Algiers, which had, in the meantime, been twice up to the Red River, and with infantry of the Twenty-First Indiana, captured two steam-boats from the enemy.

The battery remained together until the 16th of June, when the Vicksburg expedition sailed from Baton Rouge, and with it two sections of the battery, under Captain Everett; the other section, under Lieutenant Carruth, remaining at Baton Rouge, with two regiments of infantry, to hold the town.

At Vicksburg, when Commodore Farragut's fleet passed the town under the fire of the heavy guns of the enemy, Captain Everett, with his guns, was ordered to engage the heavy batteries opposite, to create a diversion in favor of the fleet. He did so, and during the engagement an eleven inch shell burst between two of his guns, instantly killing Edgar Morgan, private, and one horse of the battery. Morgan was the first man of the battery killed in action.

The section that remained at Baton Rouge was not idle. It made several expeditions into the country, and twice engaged and routed the irregular cavalry of the enemy that hovered about Baton Rouge.

On the 26th of July, the troops from Vicksburg returned to Baton Rouge. The battery had lost five or six men by sickness, and nearly the whole command was prostrated by swamp fever. Soon after, Captain Everett proceeded to New Orleans to procure supplies for the battery.

On the 5th of August, a little before daylight, the enemy, in strong force, under General Breckinridge, attacked our forces

at Baton Rouge, and after a desperate battle of five hours' duration, were totally defeated and repulsed. In this action the battery had only between thirty and forty men for duty, and three officers. Out of this number thirteen were killed or wounded. The officers present were Lieutenants Carruth, Allyn and Bruce. Captain Everett was in New Orleans, and Lieutenant Phelps was in the hospital. In this action the battery fully upheld, with the other Massachusetts troops present, the honor and reputation of the old Commonwealth. About two weeks after, the city of Baton Rouge was evacuated, and with other troops the battery proceeded to Carrollton, near New Orleans.

On the 7th of September Captain Everett was promoted to and accepted the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Regiment Louisiana Volunteers. By an order from Major-General Butler, Lieutenant Carruth assumed command of the battery as Captain.

About the 1st of October the battery was placed in the "Reserve Brigade," under command of General Godfry Weitzel, and on the 24th of October, sailed with the brigade up the river, landed at Donaldsonville, and marched inland along the Bayou la' Fourche. On the 27th of October the brigade encountered the enemy near the town of Laberderville, and after a short battle, routed them; then marched on to Thibodeaux, and on the 10th of November were at "Camp Stephens," La.

Of the men originally enlisted in Massachusetts few remain. The peculiar circumstances under which the battery was recruited necessitated the enlisting of a class of men, many of whom proved physically incapable of enduring a soldier's life, and were consequently discharged. About fifty men were enlisted for the battery in New Orleans, and even with these they are now obliged to have a large detail from the infantry to work the guns.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Captain promoted Lieutenant-Colonel Second Louisiana Infantry.
1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant taken from enlisted men.
10 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

SEVENTH LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Phineas A. Davis,	Captain,	April 20, 1861,
Israel N. Wilson,	First Lieutenant,	20, "
George E. Dana,	Second "	20, "
William E. Farrar,	Third "	20, "
William E. Farrar,	Second "	May 25, "
William E. Farrar,	First "	July 25, "
William A. Fifield,	Second "	25, "
Phineas A. Davis,	Captain,	Mar. 17, 1862,
William E. Farrar,	First Lieutenant,	17, "
William A. Fifield,	" "	April 14, "
Cephas L. Hartwell,	Second "	14, "
Andrew J. Devoll,	" "	14, "
Cephas L. Hartwell,	First "	Nov. 17, "
Wilbur G. McCurdy,	Second "	17, "

Although this is called the Seventh Battery, it was among the very first of the three years men that left the State. It was recruited in Lowell by Captain Davis, as an infantry company, and was called the Richardson Light Guard, in honor of George F. Richardson, Esq., who had been very active in assisting the recruitment.

The company sailed from Boston in the steamer Pembroke, for Fortress Monroe, on the 22d of May, 1861, and was intended to be attached to the Third Regiment, M. V. M., until its three months term of service was completed; but the company was attached to the Fortress on provost duty, and Captain Davis was provost marshal. The company remained a part of the permanent garrison of the Fortress, as an infantry company, until the 25th of December, 1861, when it was detailed on light artillery duty, and on the 17th of March, 1862, by orders from the War Department, it was permanently changed to an artillery corps, and became the Seventh Battery of Massachusetts Volunteers.

When the advance upon Norfolk was made, May 10th, 1862, this company, acting as infantry, was the first to land, and formed the right of the advancing column. On the 13th, it again returned to Fortress Monroe.

SEVENTH LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Lowell,	– –	– –
Billerica,	. . .	Prom'd Capt., 3d Reg. M. V. M., July 21, '61.
Lowell,	May 25, 1861.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 2d Lieut., May 25, 1861.
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., July 25, "
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	Nov. 15, 1862.	– –
"	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Nov. 17, 1862.
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –

On the 19th of June the company left the Fortress as a battery, fully equipped and with full ranks, and proceeded to Newport News, where it remained in camp until the 25th of July, when it took up its line of march to Yorktown, where it remained until September 29th, when it received orders to march to Suffolk, Va., at which place it arrived on the 2d of October, and it has remained there ever since, having taken part in several skirmishes, but has yet been engaged in no considerable battle.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain of Infantry.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant.
4 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
7 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

EIGHTH LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commission.
Asa M. Cook,	Captain,	June 10, 1862.
Charles M. Griffin,	Senior First Lieut.,	4, "
John N. Coffin,	Junior " "	10, "
James W. Garland,	Senior Second "	10, "
George W. Evans,	Junior " "	19, "
John N. Coffin,	Senior First "	Sept. 21, "
James W. Garland,	Junior " "	21, "
George W. Evans,	Senior Second "	21, "
James W. Kirk,	Junior " "	21, "

The order for the recruitment of this battery for six months' service was issued on the 27th of May, 1862,—and, on the 30th of that month, the first squad of recruits, numbering over forty, were sworn into service, and went into camp at "Camp Cameron," North Cambridge. The recruiting proceeded rapidly until the full complement was obtained; and having received its pieces, horses, uniform and equipments, the battery left Boston for Washington, June 25th. Its journey was interrupted by a most melancholy accident, a short distance south of Trenton, N. J. The train containing the battery ran off the track, and several of the forward cars were thrown into the canal. Two men were killed by this event, a number more or less wounded, thirteen horses killed, and a large amount of property destroyed. The battery returned to Trenton to be put in shape for a new start, and during its stay in the city, was entertained in the most hospitable and generous manner by the civic and municipal authorities, as well as by private individuals.

The battery resumed its march June 27th, and proceeded to Washington, where it halted until July 1st, by the side of the railroad track. It then crossed into Virginia by the Long Bridge, and went into camp near Fairfax Seminary. While here it was attached to the brigade of General John Cook, in General S. D. Sturgis's Reserve Army Corps. The battery remained quietly in camp, engaged in drill, and in obtaining ammunition, &c., for several weeks.

EIGHTH LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	Sept. 20, 1862.	– –
Somerville,	. . .	Promoted Sr. 1st Lieut., Sept. 21, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	" Jr. " " " 21, "
Somerville,	. . .	" Sr. 2d " " 21, "
"	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Somerville,	– –	– –
South Scituate,	– –	– –

On the 8th of August it was ordered to report for service in the corps of General Burnside. It marched to Alexandria; was conveyed in a transport to Acquia Creek, and marched thence to camp near Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, Va., arriving there August 11th. It was attached to the division of General Stevens, and soon ordered to march, with a detachment of the Ninth Army Corps, to the reinforcement of the army of Virginia. It left Falmouth August 14th, and took up a position on the left of General Pope's army, seven miles south of Culpepper, August 17th. On the retreat to the Rappahannock it was detached from the division, and sent to guard Barnett's Ford, an important position, which it held from August 20th to the 23d, almost without support. At this time the right section was detached from the battery, and was engaged in a skirmish near Sulphur Springs, supported by a part of General Sigel's Corps.

The battery marched to Warrenton August 23d, and thence to Warrenton Junction. On the discovery of Jackson's appearance on our flank at Manassas, it marched, with the rest of the division, in pursuit of him. It was engaged in the battle of Bull Run, August 30th, and at the end of the action, fell back with the army to Centreville, without the loss of a man or a gun. On the 1st of September it took part in the battle of Chantilly, and came out with similar good fortune. On the 2d, it encamped near Pond's Mills, only one mile from its previous camp at the Seminary. On the 5th it marched to

Washington, and received new limbers and caissons, as well as ammunition for the coming Maryland campaign. It marched through Leesboro', Brookville, Frederick City, and Middletown, in pursuit of the enemy. It was engaged in the battle of South Mountain, September 14th, occupying a very exposed position on the left, in the teeth of the rebel batteries, and under a murderous fire of canister. Loss, 1 killed, 4 wounded.

On the 17th of September it took part in the great battle of Antietam. During the day it occupied several positions of extreme exposure and danger on the left wing of the army, and its services were highly complimented by General Wilcox, commanding the First Division Ninth Army Corps. During the night it held an advanced position on an eminence on the west bank of the creek, believed to be the only battery of General Burnside's command which remained on that side after sunset. It continued to hold the position until late in the afternoon of the 18th, when it was relieved by other troops.

The battery lay in camp, near the mouth of Antietam Creek, until October 5th, when it was ordered to Washington Arsenal, to exchange its guns for pieces of a longer range. On arriving at Washington, October 9th, it was found impossible to obtain any pieces whatever. The carriages, &c., were accordingly once more put in repair, and the battery set out October 21st for the Upper Potomac. It rejoined the division at Pleasant Valley, just in time to participate in the advance into Virginia. It crossed the Potomac at Berlin October 26th. On its advance through Virginia, it encamped successively at Lovettsville, Waterford, (October 30th,) Philomont, (November 3d,) Rectortown, (November 5th,) Orleans, (November 7th,) and Waterloo, (November 8th.) Since the latter date it has been in camp near Waterloo, where it remained on November 11th.

During the last march of the battery through Maryland, on its return from Washington, as it was passing through Hyattstown, its commander was informed by a disguised scout of the existence of a nest of rebels in the vicinity. A party of mounted volunteers of non-commissioned officers and privates, under the leadership of Lieutenants Coffin and Kirk, went out in search of the rebels, and succeeded in capturing several members of Stuart's Cavalry, with some recruits for the same regiment, who were hiding in a secession house in the neighborhood,

together with some horses, and other valuable contraband property.

The total loss of the battery since leaving the State is as follows: Killed by railroad accident in Trenton, 2; killed in battle, 1; wounded in battle, 5; died from disease, 3; deserted, 3; no prisoners taken. The armament of the battery consists of four rifled 6-pounder bronze guns, and two 12-pounder bronze howitzers.

The battery, after having served its term of service, returned to Boston a few weeks ago, having previously been mustered out of the service at Washington. It is seldom that a company makes so honorable a record in so short a time. Captain Cook, who commanded this company, is the same gentleman who commanded the First Massachusetts Battery, in the three months service.

The following is an abstract of the roster:—

1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant taken from enlisted men.
9 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

NINTH LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Achille DeVecchi,	Captain,	July 31, 1862,
Christopher Erickson,	First Lieutenant,	31, "
Alexander H. Whitaker,	" "	Aug. 6, "
Alexander H. Whitaker,	Second "	July 31, "
George Warren Foster,	" "	Aug. 6, "
Richard Swett Milton,	" "	6, "

This company was recruited chiefly at "Camp Meigs," Readville, though for a portion of the time it was encamped at "Camp Stanton," Lynnfield. It left the Commonwealth for Washington, September 3d, 1862, and arrived at that city on the 7th, when they reported to General Casey, in command, and were ordered to "Camp Seymour," on Capitol Hill, D. C. The company remained there until the 22d of September, when it was ordered to "Camp Chase," in Virginia. The company remained in this camp until the 27th of October, when it

TENTH LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
J. Henry Sleeper,	Captain,	Sept. 21, 1862,
Henry H. Granger,	First Lieutenant,	Aug. 20, "
Joshua W. Adams,	" "	20, "
Asa Smith,	Second "	Sept. 21, "
Thomas R. Armitage,	" "	6, "

The Tenth Battery was recruited at "Camp Stanton," Lynnfield, and left the Commonwealth with orders to report for duty at Washington, on the 14th of October, 1862, at which place it arrived on the 17th.

Since the battery left the State, it has remained in camp in the District of Columbia, and has become very proficient in drill. The health of the men has been excellent; only one death has occurred in the company since it was organized.

NINTH LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	Jan. 26, 1863.	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Roxbury,	. . .	Promoted 1st Lieut., Aug. 6, 1862.
Charlestown,	– –	– –
West Roxbury,	– –	– –

was ordered to report to Brigadier-General Barry, Inspector of Artillery, who ordered the company to "Camp Barry," some miles distant, and they were drilled in the school of artillery. The company has remained in this camp until the present time. It has been in no battle. The health of the men has been good, one man only having died since the company was organized. Captain DeVecchi is an educated artillery officer, who has been in foreign service and taken part in many battles.

6 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

TENTH LIGHT BATTERY.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
"	– –	– –
Ipswich,	– –	– –
Charlestown,	– –	– –

Captain Sleeper, who commands the company, is one of our best artillery officers. He served in Cook's Battery during its three months term of service, and afterwards went out as lieutenant in the first three years battery. He has been in several battles, and has always borne himself with honor in the hour of danger.

5 Commissions have been made for this battery during the year 1862.

UNATTACHED COMPANIES

First Company.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.
Stephen Cabot,	Captain,	Feb. 26, 1862,
Caleb E. Niebuhr,	Senior First Lieut.,	26, "
Elias W. Hayes,	Junior " "	26, "
Francis E. Boyd,	Senior Second "	26, "
C. Frederic Livermore,	Junior " "	26, "
John Pickering, Jr.,	" " "	Oct. 20, "
Elias W. Hayes,	Senior First "	Nov. 3, "
John Pickering, Jr.,	Junior " "	3, "
Warren Davis,	Senior Second "	3, "
William H. Woodman,	Junior " "	3, "

Second Company.

Caleb E. Niebuhr,	Captain,	Nov. 3, 1862,
Charles F. Livermore,	First Lieutenant,	3, "
James A. Blanchard,	" "	3, "
Royal W. Thayer,	Second "	3, "
Otis S. Wilbur,	" "	3, "

Third Company.

Lyman B. Whiton,	Captain,	Dec. 31, 1862,
James H. Baldwin,	First Lieutenant,	31, "
Benjamin A. Ball,	" "	31, "
Lyman B. Whiton,	Second "	Nov. 26, "
Edwin Thomas,	" "	Dec. 31, "
Zeno A. Appleton,	" "	31, "

Permission was given in the early part of the year to raise a company of heavy artillery for garrison duty at Fort Warren, Boston harbor, and Stephen Cabot, Esq., was selected to raise it, which he did in a very short time, and was commissioned captain. The company was a complete success, and subsequently authority was received from the War Department to recruit a battalion for garrison service. Three full companies have been raised, and they are now stationed at Fort Warren. Although these companies have not been called into active

OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

First Company.

Residence.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Boston,	– –	– –
"	. . .	Captain, 2d Co., Nov. 3, 1862.
Gloucester,	. . .	Senior 1st Lieut., Nov. 3, 1862.
Boston,	. . .	Captain in 41st Regiment, Oct. 4, 1862.
Cambridge,	. . .	Senior 1st Lieut., 2d Co., Nov. 3, 1862.
Salem,	. . .	Junior " Nov. 3, 1862.
Gloucester,	– –	– –
Salem,	– –	– –
Boston,	. . .	Declined to accept commission.
Randolph,	– –	– –

Second Company.

Boston,	– –	– –
Cambridge,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Randolph,	– –	– –
"	– –	– –

Third Company.

Hingham,	– –	– –
Boston,	– –	– –
Worcester,	– –	– –
Hingham,	. . .	Promoted Captain, Dec. 31, 1862.
Weymouth,	– –	– –
Rockport,	– –	– –

duty in the field, they have performed much valuable service in manning the chief fortification in Boston harbor, and becoming proficient in the use of heavy ordnance. Should an attempt be made by the enemy's cruisers, or by pirate vessels, like the Alabama, to enter Boston harbor and attack the city, they will find the battalion of heavy artillery at Fort Warren, of which Captain Cabot is the senior officer, ready to give them such a reception as brave and loyal men give to pirates and traitors.

The following is an abstract of the roster :—

First Company Heavy Artillery.

1 First Lieutenant promoted Captain Second Company.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant promoted First Lieutenant Second Company.
1 Second Lieutenant taken from Salem Cadets.
2 Second Lieutenants taken from enlisted men.
10 Commissions have been made for this company during the year 1862.

Second Company Heavy Artillery.

5 Commissions have been made for this company during the year 1862.

Third Company Heavy Artillery.

6 Commissions have been made for this company during the year 1862.

HEAD-QUARTERS CASEY'S DIVISION,
RESERVED ARMY CORPS, DEFENCES OF WASHINGTON,
568 FOURTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1862.

To His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor of Massachusetts.*

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 10th inst., with regard to the troops of Massachusetts who have come under my observation.

In reply, I would say that quite a number of the regiments from that State have passed through my hands and been under my command for limited periods. So far as my observation extended, the troops from no State were better appointed and supplied, or appeared better, than those from Massachusetts. I have often desired to have a brigade from Massachusetts permanently under my command. The troops from no State were sought after with more avidity. None exceeded, and but few equalled her in the general intelligence of her officers and the discipline and good conduct of her soldiers.

Not knowing what Massachusetts has done in the way of legislation for her troops, I do not know, of course, what may be required. I will, however, say this : if I were a member of the legislature of Massachusetts, not a day should pass, after I could do so in accordance with the rules, before I should bring in a bill instituting a State Military Academy, to be carefully fostered by the State, and sustained by State appropriations so long as necessary. Military knowledge and habits of command for the officer are now the great desiderata, and the rank and file furnished by Massachusetts are worthy to be commanded by intelligent and trustworthy officers. In war, patriotic enthusiasm, however ardent, cannot alone, for any considerable length of time, take the place of that knowledge and professional skill which study and experience impart. In the appointment of officers, (which belongs to the executive,) great care should be exercised, and the following questions should be answered in the affirmative :—

1st. Has he the physical capacity to stand the hardships he may be called upon to endure ?

2d. Is he morally fit ?

3d. Is he an uncompromising Union man under all circumstances and events?

4th. Is he prepared to sustain the national executive in the exercise of all the war powers of the government, authorized by the laws of nations?

In short, is he zealously affected in the good cause of maintaining the integrity of his beloved country, and the vindication of her authority, against all her enemies and opponents, while God vouchsafes to him the breath of life?

Let all the promotions be made from the regiment (unless good cause to the contrary) and in the order of seniority, if meritorious. Massachusetts is the birthplace of my maternal ancestors, which is a good reason why I should feel a regard for her. I honor, from the depths of my heart, the old Commonwealth in this: that in the day of national trial and falling away, she presents a firm front, and I think I hear her voice saying, "Let others do as they choose, I shall ever stand opposed, with a firm front, to the principles of this wicked rebellion, and while this great and momentous history is being enacted, it shall never be written on my escutcheon that I consented for one moment to those national disruptive principles, the first great examplar of which was the Prince of the power of the air."

I am, very respectfully,

SILAS CASEY, *Brigadier-General Volunteers.*

In the foregoing pages I have given brief but I believe correct narratives of the services of our three years' regiments and companies which have gone from Massachusetts to the seat of war. They have done great service. They have endured many hardships. They have faced death on many battle-fields, extending from the mountains of the Blue Ridge to the far off Delta of the Mississippi. There have been no battles, no great campaigns during this rebellion, from Harper's Ferry to Vicksburg,—from Antietam and South Mountain, to New Orleans and Baton Rouge, in which the troops from the old Bay State have not acted a brave and gallant part. These battle-fields are far from us. Our dead lie buried in strange places, where no kind hand can strew their graves with tokens of affection, and no pilgrim relative can go to drop a tear in memory of the loved and lost. But the dead will live forever in the true hearts of Massachusetts, as men who sacrificed their spotless lives in a noble cause. And our men, who with undaunted hearts and faithful energy survive this war, and come back again to their pleasant homes on the hillsides and in the valleys, and by the sea-shore of our old Commonwealth, will meet the warm welcome of generous hearts, and the God blessing of a brave and loyal people.

The Nine Months Regiments.

I now proceed to speak of our nine months regiments. I have given, in preceding pages, the way and manner in which they were raised. In the original order, from the general government, these regiments were to be raised by a draft, but thanks to the patriotism and liberality of our people, our quota was raised without resorting to that expedient. Massachusetts has filled her quotas not only of her three years men, but of her nine months men, and they are now in active service, and there is not a drafted man among them,—they are all volunteers.

THIRD REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Silas P. Richmond,	Colonel,	Oct. 7, 1862,	Freetown.
James Barton,	Lieut. Colonel,	7, "	New Bedford.
John Morissey,	Major,	7, "	Plymouth.
Lucien L. Perkins,	Adjutant,	10, "	Plympton.
Bethuel Penniman, Jr.,	Quartermaster,	10, "	New Bedford.
Alfred A Stocker,	Surgeon,	16, "	Cambridge.
Woodbridge R. Howe,	Assist. Surgeon,	21, "	Mattapoisett.
Charles A. Snow,	Chaplain,	10, "	Fall River.
John W. Marble,	Captain,	Sept. 19, "	Freetown.
Thomas B. Griffeth,	"	20, "	South Carver.
Elihu Grant,	"	Aug. 29, "	Fall River.
Andrew R. Wright,	"	29, "	" "
John A. Hawes,	"	Sept. 4, "	Fairhaven.
George R. Hurlburt,	"	6, "	New Bedford.
William S. Cobb,	"	15, "	" "
Otis A. Baker,	"	6, "	Rehoboth.
Barnabas Ewer, Jr.,	"	15, "	Fairhaven.
Samuel Bates,	"	3, "	E. Bridgewater.
Charles P. Lyon,	1st Lieutenant,	June 7, "	Halifax.
Charles A. S. Perkins,	" "	April 4, "	Plymouth.
Benjamin A. Shaw,	" "	Aug. 29, "	Fall River.
Thomas McFarland,	" "	29, "	" "
William E. Mason,	" "	Sept. 4, "	New Bedford.
William H. Allen, 3d,	" "	6, "	" "
Henry W. Briggs,	" "	15, "	" "
Robert Crossman,	" "	6, "	Dighton.
Solomon K. Eaton,	" "	15, "	Mattapoisett.
Nathan Forbes,	" "	3, "	Bridgewater.
Nathaniel Morton,	2d Lieutenant,	June 7, "	Halifax.
William S. Briggs,	" "	Sept. 20, "	Middleboro'.
Charles D. Copeland,	" "	Aug. 29, "	Fall River.
George Reynolds, Jr.,	" "	29, "	" "

Third Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
James L. Sharp, . .	2d Lieutenant, .	Sept. 4, 1862,	New Bedford.
Jonathan W. Davis, .	" " .	6, "	" "
James L. Wilbur, . .	" " .	15, "	" "
Joseph Gibbs, . .	" " .	6, "	Somerset.
Jabez M. Lyle, . .	" " .	15, "	Fairhaven.
Charles E. Churchill, .	" " .	3, "	W. Bridgew'r.

The Third Regiment is an old militia organization. It served its three months' term at Fortress Monroe, under Colonel Wardrop, now commanding the Ninety-Ninth New York, at Norfolk, Va. After its return to Massachusetts, it was mustered out of service, and assumed its place as part of the militia of Massachusetts.

When the call was made by the President for a draft of nine months men, the Third Regiment volunteered at once, and was sent to "Camp Joe Hooker," at Lakeville, where it was soon recruited to the maximum standard. The first company went into camp on the 16th of September, 1862; the tenth company, September 22d. On the 8th of October it received orders to proceed to Newbern, N. C. It was delayed several days for want of overcoats. On the 22d of October it embarked at Boston on board the steamers Merrimack and Mississippi, and sailed the same evening. They arrived at Beaufort, N. C., October 26th, debarked the same day, and reached Newbern that evening by railroad (36 miles.) They went into camp on the banks of the Neuse River, a mile outside the city, where the regiment remained when last heard from. They were under canvas, but expected soon to go into barracks.

Colonel Richmond writes, under date of November 24th, that two companies were doing picket duty at Newport Barracks, twenty-five miles distant. Thirty men were also on picket duty at Three Points, some two miles from the camp. On the night of November 11th the regiment was under arms, in momentary expectation for orders to march, a rebel attack being expected.

No death has occurred in the Third since it went into camp at Lakeville. Good health prevails, only four men being in the hospital. The material of the regiment, being composed in great part of Old Colony men, is excellent.

When the weather permits, daily drills, squad, company and battalion, are executed, and by the faithful and intelligent co-operation of officers and men, the regiment is rapidly attaining that precision which will fit it for service in the field.

The colonel speaks in warm and earnest terms of the kindness his command has received from Major-General Foster, Colonel Lee, of the Twenty-Seventh, acting brigadier-general, and of Colonel Kurtz, of the Twenty-Third Massachusetts Regiments, who was at that time Provost Marshal of Newbern.

The regiment has the Austrian rifled musket, an arm not at all attractive to men who have used the Springfield and the Enfield, and Colonel Richmond makes complaint of it.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Henry Walker,	Colonel,	Dec. 6, 1862,	Quincy.
Ebenezer T. Colby,	Lieut. Colonel,	6, "	Lawrence.
Charles F. Howard,	Major,	6, "	Foxborough.
Augustus Crocker,	Adjutant,	13, "	Taunton.
Thomas J. Lothrop,	Quartermaster,	13, "	"
James Waldock,	Surgeon,	26, "	Roxbury.
Edward W. Nortoni,	Assist. Surgeon,	26, "	Blandford.
Joseph F. Gould,	" "	26, "	Boston.
Samuel E. Pierce,	Chaplain,	26, "	Gloucester.
John Hall,	Captain,	Sept. 11, "	Canton.
Seneca R. Thomas,	"	3, "	Middleborough.
Hiram C. Alden,	"	1, "	Randolph.
Charles H. Paul,	"	Aug. 27, "	Taunton.
William H. Bartlett,	"	29, "	"
Henry B. Maglathlin,	"	Sept. 18, "	Duxbury.
Lewis Soule,	"	22, "	Abington.
John R. Rollins,	"	Sept. 9, "	Lawrence.
George S. Merrill,	"	Dec. 8, "	"
William R. Black,	"	15, "	Taunton.
Ira Drake,	1st Lieutenant,	Sept. 11, "	Stoughton.
Daniel F. Wood,	" "	3, "	Middleborough.
Myron W. Hollis,	" "	1, "	Randolph.
Horatio C. Sampson,	" "	18, "	Pembroke.
John H. Church,	" "	Aug. 29, "	Taunton.
Henry Humble,	" "	Sept. 22, "	Abington.

Fourth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
James G. Abbott,	1st Lieutenant,	Sept. 9, 1862,	Lawrence.
John K. Tarbox,	" "	Dec. 8, "	"
Benjamin J. Richmond,	" "	18, "	Norton.
William J. Briggs,	" "	18, "	Taunton.
Henry U. Morse,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 11, "	Canton.
James M. Sampson,	" "	13, "	Lakeville.
Edmund Cottle,	" "	1, "	Randolph.
William F. Holmes,	" "	18, "	Kingston.
Philander Williams,	" "	Aug. 29, "	Taunton.
John Maloy,	" "	Sept. 22, "	Abington.
Hiram Robinson,	" "	9, "	Lawrence.
Albert F. Dow,	" "	Dec. 8, "	"
Isaac H. Bonney,	" "	18, "	Foxborough.
William H. Munroe,	" "	18, "	Taunton.

The Fourth Regiment was also one of the first to leave Massachusetts upon the original call of the President of the United States for three months men. It left Boston 17th of April, 1861, under command of Colonel Abner B. Packard, of Quincy, for Fortress Monroe, and reached its destination on the 20th. It served out its time of service, and returned home. When the call was made for nine months men in August last, the Fourth volunteered again, and was sent to "Camp Joe Hooker," Lakeville, where it remained until it was full. It was then ordered, December 17th, 1862, to join General Banks' command, Department of the Gulf. It went from here to New York, and from thence sailed to New Orleans, under command of Colonel Walker, who had served in the regiment during its three months' service at Fortress Monroe.

Up to this date no report has been received from the regiment. It is composed of the very best material, and will give a good account of itself when an opportunity occurs.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
George H. Peirson,	Colonel,	June 26, 1862,	Salem.
John T. Boyd,	Lieut. Colonel,	26, "	Charlestown.
Wm. E. C. Worcester,	Major,	Aug. 28, "	Marlborough.
William T. Eustis, 3d,	Adjutant,	July 30, "	Boston.
George A. Norton,	Quartermaster,	23, "	"
William Ingalls,	Surgeon,	Sept. 20, "	Winchester.
Dixi C. Hoyt,	Assist. Surgeon,	Oct. 7, "	Milford.
William F. Snow,	Chaplain,	7, "	Somerville.
James F. Green,	Captain,	Sept. 25, "	Charlestown.
Benjamin F. Parker,	"	5, "	"
Robert S. Daniels,	"	Aug. 28, "	South Danvers.
Thomas F. Howard,	"	19, "	Charlestown.
John Kent,	"	Sept. 3, "	Boston.
Charles Currier,	"	15, "	Medford.
William T. Grammer,	"	Aug. 27, "	Woburn.
Caleb Drew,	"	19, "	Charlestown.
Charles B. Newton,	"	Sept. 4, "	Bolton.
Joseph Crafts,	"	Aug. 28, "	Watertown.
John McGrath,	1st Lieutenant,	Sept. 25, "	Charlestown.
Walter C. Bailey,	" "	5, "	Somerville.
George S. Barnes,	" "	Aug. 28, "	South Danvers.
George H. Marden, Jr.,	" "	19, "	Charlestown.
George Myrick,	" "	Sept. 3, "	Boston.
Alfred Haskell,	" "	15, "	Medford.
Charles S. Converse,	" "	Aug. 27, "	Woburn.
Walter Everett,	" "	19, "	Charlestown.
Andrew A. Powers,	" "	Sept. 4, "	Bolton.
Florence C. Crowley,	" "	Aug. 28, "	Waltham.
James W. Dillon,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 25, "	Charlestown.
John Harrington,	" "	May 30, "	Somerville.
William L. Thompson,	" "	Aug. 28, "	South Danvers.
Charles P. Whittle,	" "	19, "	Charlestown.
Andrew J. Holbrook,	" "	Sept. 3, "	Cambridge.
Elisha N. Pierce,	" "	15, "	Medford.
Wm. Adams Colegate,	" "	Aug. 27, "	Woburn.
D. Webster Davis,	" "	19, "	Charlestown.
William S. Frost,	" "	Sept. 4, "	Marlborough.
Ira Joseph Osborne,	" "	Aug. 28, "	Watertown.

The Fifth Regiment was also a militia organization, and served with honor in the three months' service, under Colonel Samuel C. Lawrence, of Medford, now Brigadier-General of militia, and took part in the first battle of Bull Run, in July, 1861. When the call was made for nine months drafted men, the regiment, then in command of Colonel Peirson, of Salem, who commanded a company in the same regiment during the three months' service, volunteered as an organization, for service.

It was sent to "Camp Lander," Wenham, where it recruited to the full standard, and on the 3d of October received orders to report to Captain McKim, U. S. A., for transportation, and proceed immediately to Newbern, N. C., and report for duty to Major-General Foster. It left Boston in transports, and arrived safely at Newbern.

The following, taken from a report by Colonel Peirson, dated Newbern, January 1st, 1863, gives an account of the part taken by the Fifth Regiment in the late expedition in North Carolina.

We formed regimental line at six, A. M., Thursday, December 11th, forming on the left of the third brigade, Colonel H. C. Lee. At two, P. M., we started on the march, having the second post of honor, (the extreme left,) marched until half-past four, A. M., of the 12th, and bivouacked about nine miles from Newbern. At sunrise we again started in the same position, and after a hard day's march, bivouacked about twenty miles from Newbern. Sunrise of the 13th saw us again moving in the same position; arrived at the "church," six miles from Kinston, about ten, P. M. In the morning we were ordered to throw out pickets on the different roads, and to guard the baggage train. Companies H, (Captain Drew,) and E, (Captain Kent,) were posted about three miles from our head-quarters, on a cross road leading to Kinston, and in connection with a company of cavalry, held about 600 of the enemy at bay, and finally drove them into Kinston, and joined us the next morning there. Company C, (Captain Daniels,) was posted on the road leading towards Wilmington. About eleven, P. M., they saw the enemy's cavalry coming up the road, but the boys were wide-awake, and a few shots dispersed the rebels. Upon examination and inquiry the next morning, it was found that there were about 200 of them, undoubtedly on a scouting expedition. Companies G, (Captain Grammer,) and F, (Captain Currier,) were posted on the main road to Kinston, to guard the bridge over South-west Creek. Company D, (Lieutenant Marden commanding,) was posted to the rear, thus leaving Companies B, K, and I, as guard for the baggage train; Company A being at this time on detached service at Washington, N. C.

Monday morning, the 15th, we were ordered to march again, still holding the same position. This day we marched about twenty-three miles, being obliged to march the six miles from

the "church" to Kinston before joining the main column. Tuesday found us still on the left; but, as the battle at Whitehall was concluding, the third brigade was ordered in the advance. In passing up the hill opposite that place, the enemy's bullets were still flying in the air, but we had only three wounded, of which I sent you an account by last mail. Much to our relief we reached our camping-ground about half-past five, P. M. The next morning we were off again, the third brigade still in the advance. About half-past twelve, P. M., the cannon in advance told us we had reached the field of action; and so indeed we had. We were drawn up in line on the extreme left. Company D was detached and sent skirmishing, and Company H was sent to protect the party destroying the railroad. After remaining thus for about an hour, our two companies were ordered in, and the word was passed, that "the object of the expedition" was accomplished, and orders were, "back to Newbern." "Three times three" went up as we came to about-face, and the retrograde movement began. But the echo of our cheers had hardly died away, before we heard traitor shouts, and saw the rebel flag displayed directly in our rear, (that was then,) and towards Goldsboro'. Captain Morrison's Battery immediately wheeled to the front, and we were ordered to its support. Here the regiment showed the pluck common to troops from the *Old Bay State*. Not a man flinched, or moved an inch from his post. Yet this was their *first* time in the face of an enemy. On the rebels came, showing a determination to charge on and take our battery. But Captain Morrison's guns were not idle; they poured grape and canister into them, mowing them down by scores, and driving them back with great slaughter. But the rebels showed a spirit worthy of a better cause: they tried again with the same result, and never shall we forget the scenes of that day. It did us good to see the *traitor flag* fall in the dust, as we lay there eager for the charge; perfect storms of shot and shell passed over our heads; our flag was twice pierced by fragments of shell, and yet, strange as it may seem, we had only five men wounded in this engagement. We were denied the chance of testing our strength hand to hand with them, still we were none the less ready. The officers and men promptly obeyed all the orders given them.

After a severe punishment had been inflicted upon the enemy, they broke and fled into the woods in great confusion, and we were again ordered to resume our march toward Newbern. In so doing we were obliged to cross a brook into which the enemy had lifted a water-gate, thus hoping to flood us; but they failed in this project. New England men are not afraid of water; still it was *not* comfortable to wade to our arm-pits, stand an hour on the bank, and then march five miles to camp. Nothing more of peculiar interest happened on our return march. We had all the way the extreme left, or rear guard, which placed us late in camp every night.

We reached our camp, at Newbern, on Sunday, December 21st, at half-past two, P. M., happy in having done our duty, and ready at all times to respond to its call.

This is the latest information I have from the regiment.

SIXTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Albert S. Follansbee,	Colonel,	May 27, 1862,	Lowell.
Melvin Beal,	Lieut. Colonel,	27, "	Lawrence.
Charles A. Stott,	Major,	Aug. 18, "	Lowell.
Thomas O. Allen,	Adjutant,	May 27, "	"
William G. Wise,	Quartermaster,	27, "	"
Walter Burnham,	Surgeon,	Aug. 18, "	"
George E. Pinkham,	Assist. Surgeon,	Dec. 13, "	"
Otis W. Humphrey,	" "	Aug. 18, "	"
John W. Hanson,	Chaplain,	Sept. 1, "	Haverhill.
George F. Shattuck,	Captain,	Mar. 21, "	Groton.
John C. Jepson,	"	June 16, "	Lowell.
James W. Hart,	"	July 21, 1859,	"
Aaron C. Handley,	"	April 4, 1862,	Acton.
John S. Sawyer,	"	Sept. 6, "	Cambridge.
George L. Cady,	"	Aug. 26, "	Lowell.
Rodney R. Ferson,	"	25, "	"
Augustine L. Hamilton,	"	22, "	Lawrence.
Charles E. A. Bartlett,	"	30, "	Chelmsford.
Alfred J. Hall,	"	Jan. 3, 1863,	Lowell.
Enoch J. Foster,	1st Lieutenant,	Mar. 10, 1862,	"
Samuel G. Blood,	" "	21, "	Groton.
John W. Hadley,	" "	June 16, "	Lowell.
Samuel C. Pinney,	" "	Aug. 13, "	"
Aaron S. Fletcher,	" "	April 4, "	Acton.
Theodore Collamore,	" "	Sept. 6, "	Cambridge.
Charles E. Poor,	" "	2, "	Lowell.
Eben H. Ellenwood,	" "	Aug. 22, "	Lawrence.
Selwyn E. Bickford,	" "	26, "	Lowell.

Sixth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
William F. Wood,	1st Lieutenant,	Aug. 30, 1862,	Acton.
Alfred J. Hall,*	2d Lieutenant,	Mar. 10, "	Lowell.
Edward D. Sawtelle,	" "	21, "	Groton.
Isaac N. Marshall,	" "	June 16, "	Lowell.
Hiram C. Muzzy,	" "	Aug. 13, "	"
George W. Rand,	" "	April 19, 1860,	Acton.
Alfred H. Pulsifer,	" "	Aug. 26, 1862,	Lowell.
Albert Pindar,	" "	Sept. 2, "	"
Shapley Morgan,	" "	Aug. 30, "	Dracut.
Frederick G. Tyler,	" "	Dec. 23, "	Lawrence.
George W. Snell,	" "	Jan. 3, 1863,	Lowell.

* Promoted Captain, January 3, 1863.

No Massachusetts man can speak of the old Sixth Regiment without a feeling of pride, and a glow of patriotism. It is a Middlesex County regiment,—the county in which are Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill. It was the first to leave the State, on the call of the President, when Fort Sumter was attacked; the first to pass through New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and reach Washington; and, by a wonderful historic coincidence, it was the first to shed its blood in defence of the Union, while passing through Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861, as the fathers of these men were the first to shed their blood in the defence of American rights, on the 19th of April, 1775, on Lexington Common. Therefore, when the call for the nine months men came in August, 1862, the Sixth Regiment, which had served with so much fidelity and honor during the three months, was selected to lead the way once more, and by direction of your Excellency, I had the honor to address the following letter to Colonel Follansbee, a gentleman who had commanded one of the companies when the regiment passed through Baltimore:—

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BOSTON, August 21, 1862.

COLONEL FOLLANSBEE, *Sixth Regiment M. V. M., Lowell, Mass.*:—

Colonel,—I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to inform you that the regiment which you command is ordered to leave camp at Lowell, on Monday, the first day of September, for the city of Washington, there to report to the Adjutant-General of the United States, or

to such other officer as may be designated in subsequent orders. You will therefore make preparations as speedily as possible for your departure.

The Sixth Regiment was the first to leave the soil of Massachusetts in April 1861, to march to the defence of the Capital, to maintain the authority of the United States. It furnished the first martyrs for constitutional liberty in this rebellion. It went forth from us with the blessings of a free people; it came back to us honored and beloved, with its laurel wreath, and its martyr's crown. It is the historic regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and it is the wish of His Excellency that it shall remain so, and therefore he accords to it the honor of again leading the column of the militia of the United States to the seat of war, to help finish the work of crushing this rebellion, which it began in Baltimore, on the 19th of April, 1861.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

The Sixth Regiment was in camp at Lowell, to recruit to the maximum. The camp was designated "Camp Henry Wilson," in honor of Hon. Henry Wilson, U. S. Senator. It soon was filled to the full standard, and in obedience to its orders, proceeded at once to Washington. It was the first of the nine months' regiments to leave the State. The following extract from a letter, which I received from Colonel Follansbee, will be read with interest. It is dated

SUFFOLK, Va., November 11, 1862.

Nothing has transpired since we left Massachusetts of much interest. During our journey here there was one continued ovation, from Boston to Washington. It seemed as if the people along the route could not do enough for us. We left Washington the 13th of September, on the steamers "John A. Warner" and "Swan," with orders to report to General Dix, at Fortress Monroe. On our arrival at the fort we were ordered to report to Brigadier-General O. S. Ferry, at Suffolk. We left the same day, after receiving our tents, and arrived here on the 15th day of September. After getting our camp regulated, details were made on the regiment for working parties of from two to four hundred men daily, for the purpose of cutting timber, building forts, digging rifle pits, &c. These details have been made up to the present time. How much longer they are to continue we cannot tell, but every thing indicates enough to do at present. The health of the regiment has been remarkably good, but two men having died. We have now a most

excellent hospital—a large, fine house, that was vacated by Rev. Mr. Wellons, who had liberty to pass outside the lines to his friends in North Carolina. We are now brigaded with the One Hundred and Twelfth New York, and are under the command of Colonel R. S. Foster, of the Thirteenth Indiana. On the 3d day of October the regiment was ordered to Windsor, to support a reconnoissance made by the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, First New York Mounted Rifles, and a battery from the Fourth U. S. Artillery. The regiment formed a part of another reconnoissance that was made on the 24th of October to the Blackwater River, near the town of Zuni, a distance of thirty miles. The opposite bank of the river was shelled for a considerable distance, but no response of any consequence being made, the force returned to camp the next day. The regiment are busy at work, when time will allow, building winter quarters, and we have some very respectable log-houses built. How long we can stop here to enjoy them is a matter of doubt. Several men deserted the regiment in Boston and New York during our trip out.

Deaths in hospital, 2; desertions, 7; left at Lowell, sick, 1. The regiment still remains at Suffolk.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Frederick J. Coffin,	Colonel,	May 26, 1862,	Newburyport.
James Hudson, Jr.,	Lieut. Colonel,	Nov. 3, "	Lynn.
Israel W. Wallis,	Major,	May 26, "	Beverly.
Benjamin F. Peach, Jr.,	Adjutant,	Sept. 21, "	Marblehead.
Ephraim A. Ingalls,	Quartermaster,	June 12, "	Lynn.
Charles Haddock,	Surgeon,	Oct. 2, "	Beverly.
John L. Robinson,	Assist. Surgeon,	2, "	Wenham.
John C. Kimball,	Chaplain,	2, "	Beverly.
Stephen Davis Gardiner,	Captain,	Aug. 21, "	Boston.
Richard Phillips,	"	June 8, 1859,	Marblehead.
Samuel C. Graves,	"	Mar. 13, 1862,	"
George T. Newhall,	"	June 4, 1860,	Lynn.
Francis E. Porter,	"	16, 1857,	Beverly.
David W. Low,	"	Mar. 17, 1862,	Gloucester.
Thomas Herbert,	"	April 29, "	Lynn.
Albert G. Allen,	"	Sept. 13, "	Danvers.
George R. Davis,	"	Oct. 30, "	Springfield.
Henry Stone,	"	Nov. 3, "	Lynn.
Jos. Lawrence Johnson,	1st Lieutenant,	Aug. 21, "	Newburyport.
Benjamin L. Mitchell,	" "	Mar. 26, "	Marblehead.
Lorenzo F. Linnell,	" "	Oct. 3, "	"
Thomas H. Berry,	" "	June 4, 1860,	Lynn.
Hugh J. Munsey,	" "	Mar. 14, 1862,	Beverly.

Eighth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Edward L. Rowe,	1st Lieutenant,	Mar. 19, 1862,	Gloucester.
Charles B. Saunderson,	" "	Sept. 22, "	Lynn.
Edwin Bailey,	" "	13, "	Danvers.
William J. Landon,	" "	Oct. 30, "	Springfield.
Matthias N. Snow,	" "	Nov. 3, "	Lynn.
Eben Plumer Cutter,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 2, "	Newburyport.
Stuart F. McClearn,	" "	Aug. 21, "	Marblehead.
William H. Merritt,	" "	May 26, "	Lynn.
Eleazer Giles,	" "	21, 1859,	Beverly.
Samuel Fears,	" "	Mar. 19, 1862,	Gloucester.
Benjamin E. Newhall,	" "	Sept. 13, "	Danvers.
Jeremiah C. Bacheller,	" "	22, "	Lynn.
Samuel Roads,	" "	Oct. 3, "	Marblehead.
Christopher J. Plaisted,	" "	30, "	Boston.
George Watts,	" "	Nov. 3, "	Lynn.

The Eighth Regiment was a militia organization in the Second Division, and served with distinction under Colonel Hinks, in the three months' service. When the call was made for the nine months regiments, the Eighth was among the first to volunteer. It was sent to "Camp Lander," in Wenham, where it was recruited to the maximum number. It received marching orders November 7th, to proceed by transports from Boston to Newbern, N. C., to report for duty to Major-General Foster. As soon as transportation was ready it broke camp, came to Boston, entered on board the transports, and sailed that night for Newbern, which port it reached without accident, and there it remained when last heard from.

The Eighth is a splendid regiment, and is well officered, many of the officers having been distinguished in the militia service, and during the three months term of service in 1861.

While the Report was going through the press, I received a letter from Colonel Coffin, from which the following is an extract:—

HEAD-QUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT, M. V. M.,
NEWBERN, N. C., February 4, 1863.

General,—It was my intention to send forward with the monthly return of this regiment an official letter, but the Adjutant mailed the return before I was aware of his intention. I therefore take the present opportunity for doing so.

Upon our arrival here we were quartered in the camp of the Tenth Connecticut Regiment, which had just been vacated. We occupied that camp until the 25th of January, just two months from our leaving Wenham, Mass. We are now at "Fort Totten," two companies (G and K) inside the fort, (taking the place of two artillery companies, which have gone with the expedition,) and six in camp, just outside the walls, companies A and E remaining at Roanoke; Captain Porter, of Company E, being in command of that post.

We were brigaded with the Ninth New Jersey, Third and Twenty-Third Massachusetts regiments, under Brigadier-General Heckman, but it was found that our arms were "unfit for service," and were condemned; and in consequence a reorganization was made, which placed us with the Third Massachusetts and the One-Hundred and Thirty-Second and the One-Hundred and Fifty-Eighth New York regiments, under the command of Colonel Jourdan, (senior officer.)

General Heckman personally expressed his regrets in strong language, that our arms would not permit our being retained in his command. He also addressed me a letter, of which the following is a copy:—

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, NAGLEE'S DIVISION,
NEWBERN, N. C., January 12, 1863.

Colonel,—In the report of my Assistant Adjutant-General, who inspected and mustered your regiment last muster, the arms you now have were condemned. I have made every effort to have them changed, to retain you in my brigade, but time would not permit. Another regiment has been assigned.

Accept my regrets that your regiment was not in a position to remain, (as regards equipment.)

The soldierly appearance and conduct of your officers and men made a favorable impression, and I part with you with reluctance.

Very respectfully yours,

C. A. HECKMAN, *Brigadier-General,*
Commanding 1st Brigade, Naglee's Division, 18th Army Corps.

We have brigade drills three afternoons each week and battalion drills the other days, and are perfecting ourselves otherwise, quite rapidly.

The sanitary condition of the regiment is remarkably good, very few being on the sick list, and no deaths having occurred since we left Massachusetts; neither has any one been dangerously sick. This is the more remarkable from the fact that our tents (those formerly occupied by the Tenth Connecticut,) are very old, tattered and torn, and in fact, like our muskets, "unfit for service."

The ground which our camp occupies, is low, and so porous that it holds water like a sponge; but a vigorous use of the spade has trenched it round about, so that it is soon drained after a storm. Our men are comfortable and contented, and ready for any service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. J. COFFIN, *Colonel Commanding.*

Brig. Gen. WM. SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General Massachusetts.*

FORTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Isaac S. Burrell,	Colonel,	Nov. 6, 1862,	Roxbury.
Joseph Stedman,	Lieut. Colonel,	6, "	Medfield.
Frederick G. Stiles,	Major,	6, "	Worcester.
Charles A. Davis,	Adjutant,	11, "	Roxbury.
Charles B. Burrell,	Quartermaster,	11, "	Boston.
Ariel J. Cummings,	Surgeon,	11, "	Roxbury.
Thomas B. Hitchcock,	Assist. Surgeon,	11, "	Newton.
Rush B. Heintzelman,	" "	27, "	Philadelphia.
George J. Sanger,	Chaplain,	13, "	Hardwick.
Orville W. Leonard,	Captain,	April 29, "	Boston.
George Sherive,	"	May 26, "	Roxbury.
Alfred N. Proctor,	"	April 22, "	Boston.
Hiram S. Coburn,	"	Aug. 27, "	Weymouth.
Cyrus Savage,	"	Sept. 4, "	Dorchester.
David W. Bailey,	"	17, "	Chelsea.
John D. Coggswell,	"	12, "	Leicester.
George P. Davis,	"	25, "	Ware.
Ira B. Cook,	"	Nov. 12, "	Bellingham.
Charles A. Pratt,	"	12, "	West Boylston.
Isaac B. White,	1st Lieutenant,	April 29, "	Boston.
William H. Cowdin,	" "	May 26, "	Roxbury.
Albert E. Proctor,	" "	April 22, "	Boston.
Martin Burrell, Jr.,	" "	Aug. 27, "	Weymouth.
Samuel F. White,	" "	Sept. 4, "	Dorchester.
David Allen Partridge,	" "	Aug. 28, "	Medway.
Charles C. Phillips,	" "	Sept. 17, "	Hopkinton.
John W. Emerson,	" "	11, "	Millbury.
Timothy M. Duncan,	" "	12, "	N. Brookfield.
Henry A. Harding,	" "	Nov. 16, "	Worcester.
Darius F. Eddy,	2d Lieutenant,	Aug. 5, "	Dorchester.
John P. Burrell,	" "	27, "	Weymouth.
Benjamin F. Bartlett,	" "	Sept. 4, "	Dorchester.
Augustus L. Gould,	" "	17, "	Chelsea.
Lyman A. Powers,	" "	12, "	Spencer.
J. Martin Gorham,	" "	25, "	Barre.
Thaddeus H. Newcomb,	" "	Oct. 22, "	Quincy.
Joseph Sanderson, Jr.,	" "	30, "	Boston.
Joseph C. Clifford,	" "	Nov. 12, "	Medway.
Brown S. Stowell,	" "	12, "	Boston.

The nucleus of this regiment was the Second Regiment M. V. M., which, having volunteered when the call was made for nine months men, was sent to "Camp Meigs," Readville, where it remained until it was recruited to the full standard. As we had already a Second Regiment in the three years' service, this one was designated the Forty-Second Regiment.

This regiment was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, and on the 19th of November, 1862, received orders to break camp and proceed to New York, and report to Major-General Banks. The regiment remained in camp at Long Island, New York, until transports were ready to receive them. The Forty-Second left New York for New Orleans, about the 1st of December. Upon arriving at its destination, three companies, under command of Colonel Burrell, were ordered to Galveston, Texas. The remaining seven companies were left at Carrollton, Louisiana.

The three companies at Galveston, after fighting bravely, were captured. The following letters which I have received from Adjutant Davis and Lieutenant-Colonel Stedman, while this Report was going through the press, will be read with interest. They form an important part of the history of the Forty-Second :—

HEAD-QUARTERS, 42D REGIMENT MASS. VOL. MILITIA,
IN CAMP AT CARROLLTON, La., Jan. 10, 1863.

General, — I have to report that on the 21st of December, 1862, companies G, D, and I, of this regiment, under the command of Colonel I. S. Burrell, left New Orleans, in the steamer "Saxon," for Galveston; (the remaining companies were to proceed thither as fast as they arrived here.) Colonel Burrell's orders were to "*land and take post.*" He also received from the chief quartermaster some verbal *advice* to consult with the commander of the naval force there in reference to the course he would pursue on arrival. We arrived there on the 24th. Colonel Burrell immediately consulted with Commodore Renshaw, of the gunboat "Westfield," in command, and by his advice we landed on Kuhn's Wharf on the morning of the 25th. On several subsequent occasions, the officers of the gunboats assured us of entire and perfect safety in our position, against any attack by the enemy. About three o'clock on the morning of January 1st, 1863, soon after the moon had gone down, our pickets were driven in by the enemy, who were advancing with their artillery. We instantly formed in line on the wharf, behind our barricades, and at the same time we signalized the gunboats that the enemy were upon us. The enemy then opened fire on us with his artillery, which was responded to by the gunboats. Our quarters had been a wooden building on the wharf, which we had barricaded on the inside. We had also barricaded the wharf in two places. At this building most of the enemy's shots were directed, and it was there that

most of our damage was received. An attempt of the enemy to capture us at one time before daylight was successfully resisted by our men. Soon after daylight we discovered four rebel gunboats and a ram making for our fleet. They succeeded in capturing the "Harriet Lane." At eight o'clock, A. M., a flag of truce was raised by the enemy on the "Harriet Lane," and on shore. Flags of truce were then raised by the several gunboats, and finally by Colonel Burrell on the wharf. Colonel Burrell not having any information as to the reason of this cessation of firing, then ordered me to go on board the gunboats and find out the object of the flags of truce, and also to get the gunboats to come up to the wharf, and take our men off, the enemy being too strong for us to contend against on shore. I got on board the "Owasco," the "Westfield" being aground some three miles further off. Captain Law, of the "Clifton," had gone on board the "Westfield," and while awaiting his return in order to get an answer to my request, I saw, from the deck of the "Owasco," our men being marched off prisoners by the enemy. This was done while the flags of truce were still flying at all points. On Captain Law's return he informed me that the *gunboats would proceed to sea immediately;* so finding our men had been captured, by advice of the naval officers I remained on board the gunboat, and proceeded to New Orleans and reported in person to Major-General Banks.

I do not think over twenty of our troops were wounded, and I do not know that any were killed. In addition to the three companies mentioned, with their officers, there were taken prisoners Colonel I. S. Burrell, Surgeon A. J. Cummings, Chaplain George J. Sanger, also Lieutenant B. S. Stowell, of Company E.

We had intrenching tools for five hundred men, some thirty days' commissary supplies, with three months' medical stores, and about twenty-five thousand rounds of ammunition, all of which were lost, as also, I regret to say, were both of our regimental colors. The force of the enemy on shore was not less than three thousand troops, with some twenty pieces of artillery, most of them being apparently twelve-pounders, with some rifled guns. They had also planted on the eastern point of the island three thirty-pounder rifled Parrott guns. According to their own account, there were not less than the same number of troops on their various gunboats. I know nothing of the loss of the enemy, but judge it must have been large. The gunboat "Westfield" being aground, was blown up, to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy; Commodore Renshaw, with four of his chief officers, and six of his men, being blown up in her.

I have to say that every thing possible was done by our men that could be. They held clear the wharf on which we were situated until

the flags of truce were raised; also drove the enemy from one of his guns, and by their well directed fire prevented its being retaken again during the action.

The remaining seven companies of the regiment are now in camp at this place, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Stedman.

I have the honor to remain, General,

Respectfully your obedient servant,

CHAS. A. DAVIS, *Adjutant 42d Reg't Mass. Vols.*

To Brigadier-General WM. SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General of Mass.*

HEAD-QUARTERS FORTY-SECOND MASS. VOLS.,
CAMP MANSFIELD, CARROLLTON, La., Jan. 12, 1863.

To WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General:*—

Sir,—I have the honor to report that seven companies of the Forty-Second Massachusetts Volunteers,—viz.: Companies A, B, C, E, F, H and K,—are in camp at this place, where we were ordered by the commanding general after the news of the affair at Galveston, Texas. The account of the engagement, and the capture of these companies,—D, I, and G,—have been transmitted by the adjutant of the regiment, who was on the ground at the time, but escaped being captured with the others. Two companies,—C and H,—under command of Major F. G. Stiles, reached this camp to-day, after a passage of forty-one days from New York. We are encamped in as good a location as can be found in this vicinity, though poor enough at the best. The health of the regiment has been generally good until the past few days, since which time numerous cases of sickness have occurred. Our surgeon having been captured, and our assistant-surgeon being sick, we are obliged to depend on details made by the medical director. I trust that the second assistant-surgeon allowed by law may be sent to us without delay, as we are really suffering for want of medical attendance.

The regimental colors were lost at Galveston, and I would respectfully inquire if the State of Massachusetts will furnish us with another stand of State colors.

All our regimental books and records were also lost, which circumstance will cause considerable delay in getting our regimental business in proper form again; but I hope in a short time to get the Forty-Second Regiment, as it stands to-day, in condition yet to do good service to the country, and make it an honor to Massachusetts.

With the highest consideration,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH STEDMAN,

Lieut. Colonel Com'g Forty-Second Mass. Vols.

To the request made by Lieutenant-Colonel Stedman for a new set of colors, your Excellency was pleased to say :—

"*To the Adjutant-General :—*

"You will please, under the circumstances under which the regimental colors of the Forty-Second Regiment were lost, and the bravery and good conduct of the three companies under command of Colonel Burrell at Galveston, cause a new set of colors to be forwarded for the regiment to Lieutenant-Colonel Stedman.

JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor of Massachusetts.*"

FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Charles L. Holbrook,	Colonel,	Oct. 13, 1862,	Boston.
John C. Whiton,	Lieut. Colonel,	13, "	"
Everett Lane,	Major,	20, "	Abington.
James M. Whitney,	Adjutant,	14, "	West Roxbury.
Henry A. Turner,	Quartermaster,	14, "	Boston.
A. Carter Webber,	Surgeon,	20, "	Cambridge.
Augustus Mason,	Assist. Surgeon,	30, "	Brighton.
Jacob M. Manning,	Chaplain,	14, "	Boston.
Charles W. Soule,	Captain,	Sept. 2, "	Scituate.
Thomas G. Whytal,	"	6, "	West Roxbury.
George B. Hanover,	"	8, "	Chelsea.
Henry Doane,	"	13, "	Orleans.
John Emery Rounds,	"	13, "	Cambridge.
Edward G. Quincy,	"	18, "	Boston.
William B. Fowle, Jr.,	"	22, "	"
George O. Tyler,	"	9, "	Cambridge.
Henry J. Hallgreen,	"	Oct. 14, "	Chelsea.
Josiah Soule, Jr.,	"	22, "	Abington.
Henry S. Bates,	1st Lieutenant,	Sept. 2, "	Marshfield.
Edward A. Sumner,	" "	6, "	Dedham.
William Bradbury,	" "	8, "	Chelsea.
Joseph William Paine,	" "	13, "	Roxbury.
Lucien P. Kimpton,	" "	13, "	West Roxbury.
William Jordan,	" "	18, "	Boston.
Augustine Sanderson,	" "	22, "	"
Robert Torrey, Jr.,	" "	9, "	Cambridge.
George Chadbourne,	" "	Oct. 14, "	Roxbury.
Lysander Poole,	" "	22, "	Abington.
Nathan S. Oakman,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 2, "	Hanover.
James Schouler,	" "	6, "	Dedham.
D. C. Colesworthy, Jr.,	" "	8, "	Chelsea.
Geo. Henry Nickerson,	" "	13, "	Orleans.
John W. Fletcher,	" "	13, "	Chelsea.
John C. Sanborn,	" "	18, "	Boston.
John F. Thayer,	" "	22, "	"
Oliver H. Webber,	" "	9, "	Cambridge.
Joseph B. Warne,	" "	Oct. 22, "	Abington.
Lucius A. Wheelock,	" "	Nov. 10, "	Boston.

The Forty-Third Regiment, familiarly known as the "Tiger Regiment," was recruited chiefly through the influence of the Second Battalion, M. V. M., First Brigade, First Division. The battalion formed the nucleus of the regiment, and many of the officers were connected with it in one capacity or an other. The battalion volunteered for the nine months service, and was sent to Camp Meigs, Readville, where it remained until it was recruited to a maximum regiment, and its officers elected and commissioned.

On the 24th of October it received orders to join the army of Major-General Foster, at Newbern, N. C., and left Boston in transports, together with the Forty-Fifth and Forty-Sixth Regiments, for its destination. While the transports with the three regiments on board, were in Boston harbor, they were detained several days by a severe storm which caused much suffering among the troops. The regiments arrived at Newbern, however, without any serious mishap or loss of life. The Forty-Third has remained in camp near Newbern since its arrival. No report has been received at these head-quarters, from the regiment since it left the Commonwealth. It is well officered, and will give a good account of itself whenever an opportunity occurs.

FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Francis L. Lee,	Colonel,	Aug. 25, 1862,	Newton.
Edward C. Cabot,	Lieut. Colonel,	25, "	Brookline.
Charles W. Dabney, Jr.,	Major,	25, "	W. Roxbury.
Wallace Hinkley,	Adjutant,	26, "	Lowell.
Francis Bush, Jr.,	Quartermaster,	26, "	Boston.
Robert Ware,	Surgeon,	29, "	"
Theodore W. Fisher,	Assist. Surgeon,	29, "	Medway.
Edward H. Hall,	Chaplain,	29, "	Plymouth.
James M. Richardson,	Captain,	29, "	Hubbardston.
John M. Griswold,	"	27, "	Newton.
Jacob H. Lombard,	"	22, "	Boston.
Henry D. Sullivan,	"	22, "	"
Spencer W. Richardson,	"	22, "	"
Charles Storrow,	"	22, "	"
Charles Hunt,	"	22, "	"
William V. Smith,	"	22, "	"
Joseph R. Kendall,	"	22, "	"
Frank W. Reynolds,	"	22, "	"

Forty-Fourth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Jared Coffin,	1st Lieutenant,	Aug. 29, 1862,	Boston.
John A. Kenrick, Jr.,	" "	Oct. 14, "	Newton.
George B. Lombard,	" "	Aug. 22, "	Boston.
James H. Blake, Jr.,	" "	22, "	"
James S. Newell,	" "	22, "	"
Alfred S. Hartwell,	" "	22, "	Natick.
James C. White,	" "	22, "	Milton.
Edward C. Johnson,	" "	22, "	Boston.
William D. Hooper,	" "	22, "	"
Richard H. Weld,	" "	22, "	W. Roxbury.
Charles G. Kendall,	2d Lieutenant,	29, "	Boston.
Charles C. Soule,	" "	Oct. 22, "	Brookline.
James W. Briggs,	" "	Aug. 22, "	Boston.
Asa H. Stebbins,	" "	22, "	"
James S. Cumston,	" "	22, "	"
Theodore E. Taylor,	" "	22, "	Newton.
Frederick Odiorne,	" "	22, "	Boston.
Albert R. Howe,	" "	22, "	Brookline.
Benjamin F. Field, Jr.,	" "	22, "	Boston.
Fred. T. Brown,	" "	22, "	W. Roxbury.

This regiment was recruited by Colonel Francis L. Lee, Major of the Fourth Battalion, First Brigade, First Division M. V. M., and many of the officers were members of that organization. Nearly the whole battalion volunteered in a body, and were ordered to "Camp Meigs," Readville, to recruit to a regiment. Like the Twenty-Fourth (three years' regiment) the Forty-Fourth was familiarly known as the New England Guard Regiment. On the 2d of October it received orders to proceed by transports from Boston to Newbern, N. C., and report for duty to Major-General Foster, (but did not leave until October 22d,) where it arrived without any accident, and remains there at the present time.

This regiment took part in the expedition from Newbern to Tarboro', three days after its arrival. It had been mustered into service only six weeks previous to its receiving orders to proceed on this expedition. It suffered considerably in the long and rapid marches, and exposure to snow and rain, which the men bore with patience. General Foster remarked that they were the gayest of all the troops, and greeted him with cheers whenever he came in sight. The regiment was engaged in the

fight near Williamston. Two companies were sent off on a detour towards Tarboro' with a company of cavalry, and had an exchange of shots with the enemy. They were under fire, in the dark, in the middle of a stream. The enemy, concealed by a wooded bank, fired into them for some time. They behaved to the entire satisfaction of their colonel, and General Stevenson said they behaved as well as men could.

In the various skirmishes on their way to Goldsboro' they also behaved well. General Stevenson, speaking of the expedition to Tarboro' said, the only time that the whole regiment was under fire, that amounted to any thing, was at Whitehall, where he happened to be stationed at the time. It would have been impossible for any regiment to have done better than they did. He ordered them into position, which they did with perfect coolness, although under fire; not a single man hung back.

I make the following extract from a letter received by me from Colonel Lee, dated Newbern, November 22d, 1862:—

"On the 29th of August last, the regiment, then but just organized, was ordered to proceed to 'Camp Meigs,' Readville, Mass., where it remained for nearly eight weeks. During the greater part of this time, the camp was under the command of Brigadier-General R. A. Pierce, who won the respect and esteem of the regiment, no less by the able and efficient manner in which all the business relating to the post was conducted, than by the soldierly bearing and gentlemanly demeanor which marked all their intercourse with him. Being ordered to report to Major-General Foster, at Newbern, the regiment left Readville, October 22d, and embarked on board the steam transport Merrimac, at Boston. Arrived at Beaufort, N. C., October 26th. The regiment was put on board a train of open freight cars, and transported to Newbern, thirty-six miles, in a pouring rain storm, where they arrived the same evening, and were quartered for the night in two unoccupied buildings. The next day, October 27th, the regiment took possession of the camp now occupied by them, on the banks of the Neuse River. On the 29th, marching orders were received, and the next day the regiment left camp, carrying only their arms, haversacks and blankets, and embarked on transports. The regiment arrived at Washington, N. C., on the 31st, where they bivouacked, with the rest of the second brigade. On Sunday, the 2d, the whole of General Foster's Division, about 4,000 strong, left Washington for an expedition into the country. That after-

noon the enemy, whose pickets had been driven in when but a short distance from Washington, made a stand, and a skirmish ensued which lasted through the night. Companies H, (Captain Wm. V. Smith's,) C, (Captain Jacob H. Lombard's,) and E, (Captain S. W. Richardson's,) of the Forty-Fourth, Belger's Rhode Island Battery, and a section of the Rhode Island Marine Artillery, were the only federal troops engaged. The loss of the Forty-Fourth was two killed and seven wounded. The conduct of both officers and men was excellent, throughout the entire skirmish, particularly that of Lieutenant George B. Lombard, of Company C, who displayed much coolness and courage. The expedition marched through Williamston and Hamilton, to within a few miles of Tarboro', and back through the same towns to Plymouth, where transports were provided, and the forces returned to Newbern by water.

I will also add, that Company I, (Captain Kendall,) behaved with coolness while acting as a reserve on the evening of the 2d. Also Companies A, (Captain James M. Richardson,) and G, (Captain Charles Hunt,) which twice were on detached service on reconnoissance, performed their duty admirably, and bore the long and fatiguing marches to which they were subjected exceedingly well."

Richard Depeyster gave up a good salary, and came from New York to Boston to enlist in the Forty-Fourth Regiment. He was rejected by the surgeon for near-sightedness, as he had been before by the surgeon of the Twenty-Fourth Massachusetts. But not daunted by this rejection, he made a bargain with Captain Smith, of Company H, to go as volunteer private, without bounty, without pay, providing himself with clothes and food. In selecting a few of the most trustworthy men to act as stretcher-bearers, Colonel Lee included Depeyster, and in the discharge of this duty, at the fight near Williamston, he lost his arm.

There have been thousands of patriots in our army; Depeyster should certainly be enrolled among them.

In the Goldsboro' expedition, the Forty-Fourth Regiment was under fire at the skirmish near Kinston, and the next day some fifteen miles beyond that town, at Whitehall Bridge. Colonel Lee writes: "They marched across a high field parallel to the river Neuse, under fire of artillery; two men were killed, but the men did not falter or check, but filed down into a lower field and across it, under fire of musketry, and took position behind a rail fence on the river bank; men all cool and obedient; found where most of the fire came from—a little entrenchment to the

right of my right wing; made the men load lying down, and kneeling behind fence, and fire, sometimes in volleys and sometimes at will, quieting the enemy's fire, though they kept up a hot fire on both right and left of right wing; left wing coolly lying down and holding their fire, occasionally firing if they saw any thing. We retired at about two, P. M., and I was proud of the officers and men. Our loss was eight killed and thirteen wounded."

FORTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Charles R. Codman,	Colonel,	Oct. 8, 1862,	Boston.
Oliver W. Peabody,	Lieut. Colonel,	8, "	"
Russell Sturgis, Jr.,	Major,	8, "	"
Gershom C. Winsor,	Adjutant,	13, "	Brookline.
Francis A. Dewson,	Quartermaster,	13, "	Newton.
Samuel Kneeland,	Surgeon,	20, "	Boston.
Joshua B. Treadwell,	Assist. Surgeon,	20, "	"
Andrew L. Stone,	Chaplain,	13, "	Roxbury.
Geo. Parkman Denny,	Captain,	14, "	Boston.
Joseph M. Churchill,	"	Aug. 30, "	Milton.
Edward Jesse Minot,	"	Sept. 3, "	Boston.
Nath'l Willis Bumstead,	"	5, "	"
Thos. Beale Wales, Jr.,	"	11, "	"
Edward T. Daland,	"	11, "	"
Joseph Murdock,	"	13, "	Roxbury.
Charles O. Rich,	"	17, "	Boston.
George Henry Homans,	"	30, "	"
Lewis W. Tappan, Jr.,	"	Oct. 14, "	West Roxbury.
William S. Bond,	1st Lieutenant,	Aug. 30, "	" "
Harrison Gardner,	" "	Sept. 3, "	Newton.
Samuel Thaxter,	" "	5, "	Boston.
Alpheus Holmes Hardy,	" "	11, "	"
Samuel C. Ellis,	" "	11, "	"
Theodore A. Thayer,	" "	13, "	"
J. Dixwell Thompson,	" "	17, "	"
Chas. Hayward Walker,	" "	30, "	"
George Edward Pond,	" "	Oct. 14, "	"
Alfred Winsor, Jr.,	" "	14, "	Brookline.
Abijah Hollis,	2d Lieutenant,	Aug. 30, "	Milton.
Lewis Rich'd Whittaker,	" "	Sept 3, "	Franklin.
Cyrus Alger Sears,	" "	5, "	Boston.
John Frank Emmons,	" "	11, "	"
Theodore C. Hurd,	" "	11, "	Framingham.
Benjamin H. Ticknor,	" "	13, "	West Roxbury.
Edward R. Blagden,	" "	17, "	Boston.
John Howard Robinson,	" "	30, "	Newton.
Ed. Bangs Richardson,	" "	Oct. 14, "	Brookline.
Albert K. Post,	" "	14, "	New York.

This regiment, like the Forty-Fourth, was recruited at "Camp Meigs," Readville. It was known as the Cadet Regiment, deriving its appellation from the fact that Colonel Codman, Lieutenant-Colonel Peabody, Major Sturgis, and several of the line officers, had held commissions in, or had been prominently connected with the First Company of Cadets, First Division, M. V. M.

The regiment was recruited to the maximum. It received orders on the 24th of October, 1862, to proceed from Boston to Newbern by transports, and report to Major-General Foster. This regiment was, with the Forty-Third and Forty-Sixth, detained in Boston harbor several days by a severe gale, while on board the transports. The regiment, however, reached its destination without any loss of life or serious accident.

No narrative has been received from this regiment since leaving the Commonwealth, but I learn, from sources entitled to credit, that it has been engaged with the enemy several times, and has borne itself honorably.

I regret that I have not material to give a more extended account of this regiment since it left the State. It took part in the expedition to Goldsboro'.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded at Whitehall and Kinston, in which engagements they were under a severe fire, viz.: At Whitehall, killed, 3 ; wounded, 16. Total, 19. At Kinston, killed, 13 ; wounded, 44. Total, 57. Total killed and wounded at Whitehall and Kinston, 76.

The field officers are gentlemen well known in this city and vicinity, and they are regarded as among the best and bravest of our volunteer militia.

FORTY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
George Bowler,	Colonel,	Oct. 27, 1862,	Westfield.
William S. Shurtleff,	Lieut. Colonel,	27, "	Springfield.
Lucius B. Walkley,	Major,	Nov. 3, "	Westfield.
James G. Smith,	Adjutant,	Oct. 30, "	Chicopee.
Henry M. Moorehouse,	Quartermaster,	30, "	Springfield.
James H. Waterman,	Surgeon,	30, "	Westfield.
Thomas Gilfillan,	Assist. Surgeon,	30, "	Cummington.

Forty-Sixth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
George W. Gorham,	Chaplain,	Oct. 30, 1862,	Holyoke.
Samuel B. Spooner,	Captain,	Aug. 27, "	Springfield.
Daniel E. Kingsbury,	"	29, "	Holyoke.
Andrew Campbell, 2d,	"	29, "	Westfield.
David E. Grimes,	"	Sept. 2, "	Chicopee.
James M. Justin,	"	5, "	W. Granville.
Russell H. Conwell,	"	9, "	Worthington.
Francis D. Lincoln,	"	9, "	Brimfield.
Francis C. Cook,	"	10, "	Palmer.
Wm. Glidden Leonard,	"	16, "	Wilbraham.
John Avery,	"	24, "	Westfield.
Henry Wheeler,	1st Lieutenant,	Aug. 29, "	Holyoke.
Joseph G. Noble,	" "	29, "	Westfield.
George H. Knapp,	" "	Sept. 2, "	Chicopee.
Charles U. Ely,	" "	5, "	W. Springfield.
Horace Heath,	" "	9, "	Russell.
George H. Howe,	" "	9, "	Monson.
William Shaw,	" "	10, "	Belchertown.
Reuben DeWitt,	" "	16, "	Agawam.
Elisha C. Tower,	" "	24, "	Worthington.
Lewis A. Tifft,	" "	Nov. 1, "	Springfield.
Amos O. Kenney,	2d Lieutenant,	Aug. 29, "	Holyoke.
Joseph T. Spear,	" "	29, "	Westfield.
David Bronson,	" "	Sept. 2, "	Chicopee.
Lathrop Lee,	" "	5, "	Southwick.
Charles Fay,	" "	9, "	Chester.
Julius M. Lyon,	" "	9, "	Wales.
George S. Dixon,	" "	10, "	Enfield.
Noah Saxton Cooley,	" "	16, "	Longmeadow.
George Mixter Stewart,	" "	Oct. 22, "	Wales.
Daniel J. Marsh,	" "	Nov. 1, "	Springfield.

This regiment was recruited in the county of Hampden, chiefly through the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Bowler, of Westfield, who was subsequently elected Colonel. Its place of rendezvous was "Camp N. P. Banks," in the vicinity of Springfield, of which Colonel Walker, of Springfield, was appointed Commandant.

On the 1st of November it received orders to come to Boston, and proceed by transports to Newbern, N. C. This is one of the regiments that was detained in the harbor by the storm, but like the Forty-Third and Forty-Fifth, it arrived at Newbern safely, and went into camp near Newbern.

This regiment also took part in the expedition towards Goldsboro'. I have the honor to transcribe the report made by

Lieutenant-Colonel Shurtleff to Colonel Horace C. Lee, (of the Twenty-Seventh Regiment,) commanding the brigade, of the part it took in that expedition.

"I have the honor to report that, in pursuance of your Order No. 18, dated December 10th, 1862, the Forty-Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia left its camping ground, and entered upon its place in line of march at seven o'clock, on the morning of Thursday, December 11th, 1862, and in company with the other regiments, and being third in line of your brigade, were en route toward Kinston at about nine o'clock, A. M., continuing the march until about ten o'clock, P. M., when it went into camp about thirteen miles from Newbern, on the Trent Road. It recommenced its march in the same order at nine o'clock on the morning of December 12th, and nothing of note having transpired, again encamped with the other regiments of your and the preceding brigades, about twenty-eight miles from Newbern. Our march was again resumed on the morning of Saturday, the 13th, at about nine, A. M., and continued for about an hour, when our regiment was detached from your brigade, and left, with two pieces of Riggs' Battery, Captain Lee, to guard and hold certain cross roads, and the approaches from the rear and front of the centre road, of the three roads leading to Kinston. The artillery having been placed with excellent judgment and skill, by Captain Lee, in position to completely command the approach in front from Kinston, the Forty-Sixth was drawn up in line of battle behind, and in support. Pickets were thrown forward on the Kinston road, and one Company, (F,) under Captain Conwell, was detached and posted at two angles of a triangle, some two hundred yards in our rear, formed by a cross by-road connecting the road on which our main body was posted and the road taken by the main body of the army, so that no approach upon either road could be made by the enemy without our receiving timely warning. We held this position until sundown, when I received orders from Major Hoffman to advance my command four miles nearer to Kinston, up the road on which we were then posted, and to hold and occupy certain cross roads indicated, until further orders. This order we executed, making the march after nightfall. I detached Company D, (Captain Grimes,) to march some fifty yards in advance, and then threw forward ten men, under Lieutenant Knapp, as an advance guard against surprise. Having arrived at the position indicated, the artillery was placed in position by Captain Lee, the infantry drawn up in line in support in the edge of the woods, skirting the cross road; the several roads thoroughly picketed; the main road in front and a cross road leading to the right by Captain Grimes' Company, divided so as to make three posts, in charge respectively of Captain Grimes, Lieutenant Knapp, and Lieu-

tenant Bronson; the road in our rear picketed with two posts from Captain Kingsbury's Company, (B,) and the road leading to the left, and towards the position of the advance of the army; and the road in our immediate right and left front by detachments from Captain Lincoln's Company, (G.) Our baggage train I brought forward and placed on our left, on the cross road leading to the rear of the advance, and of course between our left and our pickets. The men were then ordered to lie upon their arms, and of course no camp fires were allowed. This position we occupied undisturbed until morning, our pickets bringing in one prisoner, whom I delivered to the care of the rear guard; and then, in pursuance of an order from Major Hoffman, received about midnight, we proceeded, at seven, A. M., of the next day to rejoin the main body, arriving just in time to take our proper place in line, where we continued until the advance becoming engaged near Kinston, we were sent, by your orders, forward to support a battery, not then, however, engaged. After the engagement at Kinston was over, we, under your orders, resumed our former position in line, and entering Kinston, encamped there with the rest of your brigade.

"Resuming our march, on the following morning (Monday) we preserved our place in line until, the advance being engaged at Whitehall, with the artillery, under your orders we passed forward, following the Twenty-Fifth Massachusetts, and formed in line on its left, but were immediately after by you ordered into line of march again. At this time some fifty men were detached under orders purporting, and believed, to come from Major-General Foster, to remain at Whitehall, as sharpshooters. We then proceeded in our proper place, and encamped about six, P. M. Our detachment of sharpshooters all reported to the regiment before morning, with the exception of one, Chapin, of Company I, who was wounded by a rifle ball from the enemy's sharpshooters, in the arm, not dangerously. Our march was resumed in place on the following morning, about half-past seven o'clock, and upon arriving near the line of the Wilmington Railroad, your brigade engaging the enemy, we were ordered up and formed line in support of Belger's Battery, in a position taken at first, but at once changed before it engaged the enemy—we following it, and supporting it in its new position on the brow of a hill, commanding the railroad and woods around the railroad bridge. This position we occupied until, the bridge having been burned, and the track torn up, the battery retired, and we were ordered to follow it, en route for Newbern.

"Pending, however, forming the line for the march, the enemy reappearing to the right and front of our late position, and threatening the battery left to cover our retiring force, as well as our flank, we were ordered back, and at once formed in rear of the Third Massachusetts.

In this position we remained, the men lying down, being subjected to a somewhat annoying fire of the enemy's battery on our left, but without having any opportunity to engage any portion of his force, until under your orders, (the enemy's batteries having been either silenced or withdrawn, and his infantry retired,) we resumed our place in line, en route again for Newbern, having at the outset to ford a mill-stream rendered swift and deep by the raising of the flood-gates by the enemy, as we supposed. In this action, and while occupying our position after the renewal of the engagement, I regret to state that we had one man, one Wall, of Holyoke, Mass., a member of Company B, mortally wounded, and three others wounded by the shell of the enemy, the details of which I give in paper marked A, appended hereto.

"Continuing our march, we encamped with the rest of your brigade, about ten o'clock, P. M., at our camping ground of the previous night, and resuming our march on the following morning, at eight o'clock, reached camp at about eleven o'clock, P. M., after a march toilsome and harrassing to the men to the last degree. Resuming our march at eight o'clock, A. M., on the following day, after a comparatively easy march of some twelve miles, we encamped about six miles below Kinston, passing down the river road. Resuming our march in our place in line, on the day following, at eight o'clock, A. M., we again encamped at six o'clock, some thirteen miles from Newbern, on the Trent road; and from this place our ambulances, without halting, were sent forward, under charge of Major James H. Waterman, surgeon of our regiment, then in charge of the ambulance train, to Newbern, our wagons following at early morning, in advance of the brigade. Resuming our march at seven o'clock, A. M., we arrived at Newbern, and our camping-ground, about two o'clock, P. M., the men very footsore and weary, otherwise in good condition and spirits.

"I am happy to be able to state, that from my careful observation of the men under my command, both under the trials of toilsome marches, and the excitement of anticipated engagement with the enemy, I believe you have in them a body upon whom you may with confidence rely, should occasion require you to use them in any of the ways that the exigencies of the service may require.

"I am happy also to bear witness to the energetic and conscientiously careful discharge of duty on the part of Captain Lee, with whom I was associated, as I have stated, and to whom I am greatly indebted for valuable assistance and counsel on our solitary night march and bivouac, and who, I am glad to learn, on subsequent detached duty, added to his reputation, and performed valuable service. I should deprive myself also of a pleasure if I omitted to call to your notice the fact, that the adjutant of our regiment, James G. Smith, commencing the expedition

suffering from a painful accidental shot wound in the leg, still insisted upon accompanying the regiment, and though having double duty to perform, in the absence of one of the field officers, still manfully endured all the toils of the march and the field, and rendered me invaluable service in the management and control of the regiment.

"I should also state that Colonel Bowler accompanied the expedition until after the affair at Kinston, but was unable by reason of indisposition to assume command, and felt constrained, by increasing illness, to return to Newbern on the morning of the third day of the expedition."

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Lucius B. Marsh,	Colonel,	Oct. 31, 1862,	Boston.
Albert Stickney,	Lieut. Colonel,	Nov. 6, "	Cambridge.
Austin S. Cushman,	Major,	6, "	New Bedford.
Eli C. Kinsley,	Adjutant,	4, "	Cambridge.
George N. Nichols,	Quartermaster,	4, "	Roxbury.
John Blackmer,	Surgeon,	4, "	Somerville.
Frederick W. Mercer,	Assist. Surgeon,	4, "	Boston.
George H. Hepworth,	Chaplain,	6, "	"
Charles Callender,	Captain,	Sept. 17, "	Charlestown.
John W. McGregor,	"	11, "	Cambridge.
Lemuel T. Starkey,	"	12, "	Attleborough.
Samuel Otis Laforest,	"	Oct. 11, "	Boston.
Edwin L. Bird,	"	23, "	"
Josiah A. Osgood,	"	30, "	Chelsea.
Richard Barrett,	"	Mar. 26, "	Concord.
Alpheus Hyatt,	"	Nov. 7, "	Cambridge.
Joseph Burt, Jr.,	"	8, "	New Bedford.
John Prince Burbeck,	"	Dec. 10, "	Boston.
Charles G. Pease,	1st Lieutenant,	Sept. 17, "	Charlestown.
Jared Shepard,	" "	11, "	Cambridge.
Francis S. Draper,	" "	12, "	Attleborough.
Granville G. Redding,	" "	Oct. 11, "	Roxbury.
Albert H. Townsend,	" "	23, "	Boston.
Lewis E. Munroe,	" "	30, "	Roxbury.
Humphrey H. Buttrick,	" "	Mar. 26, "	Concord.
Charles B. Stevens,	" "	Nov. 7, "	Cambridge.
William H. Topham,	" "	8, "	New Bedford.
George Lowell Shaw,	" "	Dec. 10, "	Boston.
Benjamin F. Hatch,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 17, "	Charlestown.
Edward B. P. Kinsley,	" "	11, "	Cambridge.
Everett S. Horton,	" "	12, "	Attleborough.
Chas. Bryden Spencer,	" "	Oct. 11, "	Roxbury.
William B. Rand,	" "	23, "	Boston.
James W. Converse, Jr.,	" "	30, "	"
George F. Hall,	" "	Mar. 26, "	Concord.
Samuel I. Blane,	" "	Nov. 8, "	New Bedford.
Stephen S. Harris,	" "	28, "	Cambridge.
John J. Currier,	" "	Dec. 10, "	Boston.

This regiment was raised by Lucius B. Marsh, Esq., a prominent merchant in the city of Boston, and while being recruited was familiarly known as the "Merchants' Guard Regiment." It was sent to "Camp Edwin M. Stanton," Boxford, where it remained until within a few weeks of its departure from the State, when it was ordered to "Camp Meigs," Readville. After being fully organized and officered, it received marching orders on the 29th of November, to proceed to New York and report to Major-General Banks.

It remained in camp at Long Island two or three weeks, waiting transportation. The regiment is now in New Orleans, in the department of the gulf.

Since its departure, time has not permitted to receive any report from it.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Eben F. Stone,	Colonel,	Dec. 6, 1862,	Newburyport.
James O'Brien,	Lieut. Colonel,	6, "	Charlestown.
George Wheatland, Jr.,	Major,	6, "	Salem.
F. Gilbert Ogden,	Adjutant,	27, "	Boston.
Horace W. Durgin,	Quartermaster,	8, "	Salem.
Yorick G. Hurd,	Surgeon,	8, "	Amesbury.
Francis F. Brown,	Assist. Surgeon,	8, "	Sudbury.
Samuel J. Spaulding,	Chaplain,	27, "	Newburyport.
Eben P. Stanwood,	Captain,	Aug. 30, "	West Newbury.
William S. Pettingill,	"	Sept. 1, "	Salisbury.
Benjamin F. Noyes,	"	10, "	Newbury.
Edgar J. Sherman,	"	Nov. 1, "	Lawrence.
James C. Rogers,	"	Sept. 24, "	Chelsea.
Charles Howes,	"	Dec. 10, "	Essex.
Calvin M. Woodward,	"	11, "	Newburyport.
Francis M. Smith,	"	26, "	Lynn.
J. Scott Todd,	"	27, "	Rowley.
Henry G. Rollins,	1st Lieutenant,	Aug. 30, "	Groveland.
John O. Currier,	" "	Sept. 1, "	Amesbury.
William Lord, 4th,	" "	10, "	Ipswich.
Francis M. Smith,	" "	Nov. 1, "	Lynn.
Peter O. C. Frawley,	" "	Sept. 24, "	Lowell.
John Reade,	" "	Nov. 13, "	Milford.
Charles Saunders,	" "	Dec. 10, "	Salem.
Ira F. Lawry,	" "	11, "	Newburyport.
Leach Clark,	" "	27, "	Boston.
Nicholas N. Noyes,	" "	29, "	Amesbury.
Charles P. Morrison,	2d Lieutenant,	Aug. 28, "	Newburyport.
Moses B. Merrill,	" "	30, "	West Newbury.

Forty-Eighth Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Robinson N. Schoff,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 1, 1862,	Salisbury.
James Wilson,	" "	10, "	Topsfield.
James McGinnis,	" "	Nov. 25, "	Belmont.
Charles J. Lee,	" "	Dec. 10, "	Salem.
William J. Hartnett,	" "	26, "	Dedham.
Henry J. Bellen,	" "	27, "	Boston.
John G. Tuxbury,	" "	29, "	Amesbury.

The Forty-Eighth regiment was recruited by Hon. Eben F. Stone, a prominent lawyer of Newburyport. It was sent to "Camp Lander," Wenham, where eight companies were organized for it, two of which were subsequently attached to complete the Fourth Regiment, then at "Camp Joe Hooker," Lakeville.

The remaining six companies were ordered to "Camp Meigs," Readville. The four companies which had been recruited chiefly through the exertions of Lieutenant-Colonel O'Brien, a worthy and patriotic adopted citizen, to form the Fifty-Fifth, or third Irish regiment, were attached to the Forty-Eighth, to complete its organization. Considerable difficulty ensued in accomplishing this object, but the regiment was finally organized, and Mr. Stone was elected Colonel and Mr. O'Brien Lieutenant-Colonel.

A few days ago it received orders to proceed to New York, and to report to Brigadier-General Andrews, left in command of the remaining regiments for the Department of the Gulf. This regiment is now on its way to New Orleans.

FORTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
William F. Bartlett,	Colonel,	Nov. 10, 1862,	Boston.
Samuel B. Sumner,	Lieut. Colonel,	" 10, "	Gt. Barrington.
Charles T. Plunket,	Major,	" 10, "	Pittsfield.
Benjamin C. Mifflin,	Adjutant,	" 13, "	Boston.
H. A. Brewster,	Quartermaster,	" 13, "	Pittsfield.
Frederick Winsor,	Surgeon,	" 21, "	Boston.
Albert R. Rice,	Assist. Surgeon,	" 21, "	Springfield.
	Chaplain,		
Horace D. Train,	Captain,	Sept. 15, "	Sheffield.
Benjamin A. Morey,	"	" 16, "	Lee.
Francis W. Parker,	"	" 17, "	Adams.
Augustus V. Shannon,	"	" 27, "	Lee.
Israel C. Weller,	"	" 6, "	Pittsfield.
Charles R. Garlick,	"	" 11, "	"
Byron Weston,	"	Oct. 17, "	Lee.
Zenas C. Rennie,	"	" 28, "	Pittsfield.
Samuel J. Chaffee,	"	Nov. 17, "	Gt. Barrington.
George R. Lingenfelter,	"	Dec. 23, "	Pittsfield.
Daniel B. Foster,	1st Lieutenant,	Sept. 8, "	Cheshire.
Joseph Tucker,	" "	" 13, "	Gt. Barrington.
Robert T. Sherman,	" "	" 15, "	Egremont.
Edson T. Dresser,	" "	" 16, "	Stockbridge.
Robert B. Harvie,	" "	" 17, "	Williamstown.
Burton D. Demming,	" "	" 27, "	Sandisfield.
Charles W. Knifflin,	" "	" 11, "	W. Stockbridge.
Roscoe C. Taft,	" "	Oct. 17, "	Sheffield.
Le Roy S. Kellogg,	" "	" 28, "	Lee.
William M. Wells,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 8, "	Pittsfield.
Henry D. Sisson,	" "	" 15, "	New Marlboro'.
Henry M. Lyons,	" "	" 17, "	Adams.
De Witt S. Smith,	" "	" 27, "	Lee.
Frederick A. Francis,	" "	" 6, "	Pittsfield.
Bobert B. Noble,	" "	" 11, "	Williamstown.
I. Eugene Judd,	" "	Oct. 17, "	Egremont.
William A. Nichols,	" "	" 28, "	Williamstown.
Henry G. Morey,	" "	Nov. 17, "	Gt. Barrington.
John Doolittle,	" "	Dec. 31, "	Monterey.

The Forty-Ninth Regiment is almost exclusively a Berkshire County regiment. A camp was established at Pittsfield and named "Camp Briggs," in honor of Brigadier-General Briggs, formerly Colonel of the Tenth Regiment, who has been promoted for his gallantry on the field.

Captain W. F. Bartlett, a young and meritorious officer of the Twentieth Regiment, was appointed commandant of the camp. He had lost a leg at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va.

When the regiment was recruited to the full standard, Captain Bartlett was elected Colonel, and notwithstanding the loss of a limb, he accepted the position, and is now with the regiment in the Department of the Gulf.

The Forty-Ninth received marching orders November 21st, to report in New York to Brigadier-General Andrews. It was detained there and at Long Island, waiting for transportation. Since its departure I have received no official notice respecting it.

FIFTIETH REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Carlos P. Messer,	Colonel,	Nov. 7, 1862,	Haverhill.
John W. Locke,	Lieut. Colonel,	7, "	South Reading.
John Hodges, Jr.,	Major,	7, "	Salem.
Henry A. Wentworth,	Adjutant,	Sept. 1, "	Malden.
Henry D. Degan,	Quartermaster,	25, "	South Reading.
William Cogswell,	Surgeon,	Aug. 16, "	Bradford.
Nathaniel W. French,	Assist. Surgeon,	Oct. 31, "	Concord, N. H.
Robert Hassall,	Chaplain,	Nov. 8, "	Haverhill.
George D. Putnam,	Captain,	Sept. 17, "	Salem.
John L. Ward,	"	3, "	"
Darius N. Stevens,	"	July 26, "	Stoneham.
Josiah W. Coburn,	"	Aug. 30, "	Reading.
Samuel F. Littlefield,	"	Sept. 12, "	South Reading.
Samuel W. Duncan,	"	Aug. 28, "	Haverhill.
George W. Edwards,	"	July 19, "	"
Cyrus Hobbs,	"	Sept. 22, "	Chelsea.
John G. Barnes,	"	Aug. 28, "	Georgetown.
Nicholas Power,	"	13, "	Worcester.
Robert W. Reeves,	1st Lieutenant,	May 7, "	Salem.
Edward W. Phillips,	" "	Sept. 3, "	"
Samuel C. Trull,	" "	4, "	Stoneham.
John S. Coney,	" "	Aug. 30, "	North Reading.
Horace M. Warren,	" "	Sept. 12, "	South "
George Wm. Wallace,	" "	3, "	Haverhill.
Henry T. Holmes,	" "	22, "	Chelsea.
John P. Bradstreet,	" "	Aug. 28, "	Georgetown.
John P. O'Gorman,	" "	13, "	Worcester.
David Boynton,	" "	Nov. 12, "	Haverhill.
William B. Upton,	2d Lieutenant,	May 7, "	Salem.
William H. Hurd,	" "	Sept. 3, "	"
Oramel G. Abbott,	" "	Aug. 30, "	Reading.
James D. Draper,	" "	April 30, 1861,	South Reading.
Andrew F. Stowe,	" "	Oct. 6, 1862,	Haverhill.
William P. Daniels,	" "	Sept. 22, "	Chelsea.
James H. Rundlett,	" "	Aug. 30, "	Bradford.
Martin Hayes,	" "	13, "	Worcester.
Ira Hurd,	" "	Nov. 12, "	Haverhill.

The Fiftieth Regiment is composed in the main of the Seventh Regiment, M. V. M. When the call for nine months troops was made, this regiment volunteered for the service, in a body. It was ordered to "Camp Stanton," Boxford, to recruit to the maximum. It is essentially an Essex County regiment. Colonel Messer and Lieutenant-Colonel Locke have long been connected with our Volunteer Militia, and have been raised from the ranks for their capacity and good conduct. Each of them commanded a company in the Fifth Regiment during the three months' service, and were in the first battle of Bull Run, in July, 1861.

On the 19th of November, the regiment was ordered to New York to report to General Banks, and was attached to the Department of the Gulf. The regiment was divided into three parts, and placed on board of small and unsafe vessels, two of which came near being foundered at sea. One put in at Philadelphia, another at Hilton Head. The vessels were pronounced unseaworthy, and new transports had to be obtained. I do not understand that any lives were lost.

The regiment is believed to have reached New Orleans, and is again united.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Augustus B. R. Sprague,	Colonel,	Oct. 29, 1862,	Worcester.
John M. Studley,	Lieut. Colonel,	29, "	"
Elijah A. Harkness,	Major,	29, "	"
J. Stewart Brown,	Adjutant,	Nov. 4, "	"
Benjamin D. Dwinnell,	Quartermaster,	4, "	"
George Jewett,	Surgeon,	4, "	Fitchburg.
I. Homer Darling,	Assist. Surgeon,	4, "	East Douglas.
Paul C. Garvin,	" "	Dec. 8, "	Boston.
Gilbert Cummings,	Chaplain,	Nov. 4, "	Worcester.
John S. Baldwin,	Captain,	Sept. 12, "	"
Edwin A. Wood,	"	Aug. 7, "	"
William F. Wheeler,	"	Sept. 1, "	Grafton.
Thomas Dudley Kimball,	"	3, "	Oxford.
William Hunt,	"	10, "	Douglas.
Daniel W. Kimball,	"	3, "	Blackstone.
Horace Hobbs,	"	30, "	Worcester.
George Bascom,	"	1, "	Holden.
George W. Prouty,	"	May 26, "	Worcester.

Fifty-First Regiment—Continued.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
John B. Goodell,	1st Lieutenant,	Aug. 30, 1862,	Worcester.
Charles H. Peck,	" "	Sept. 12, "	"
John W. Sanderson,	" "	30, "	Westborough.
Charles P. Winslow,	" "	1, "	"
Charles Otis Storrs,	" "	3, "	Webster.
Morcena Ballou White,	" "	8, "	Charlton.
Harrison Theo. Bradish,	" "	10, "	Upton.
Joel H. Howe,	" "	3, "	Blackstone.
Francis W. Adams,	" "	Oct. 8, "	Brookfield.
Luther Capron, Jr.,	" "	Aug. 18, "	Worcester.
Luther H. Bigelow,	2d Lieutenant,	30, "	"
Samuel S. Eddy,	" "	Sept. 12, "	"
Calvin N. Harrington,	" "	May 26, "	"
George F. Jourdan,	" "	Sept. 1, "	Grafton.
Silas Smith Joy,	" "	3, "	Webster.
Jacob Murray Baker,	" "	8, "	Dudley.
Horace N. Coleman,	" "	3, "	Mendon.
George W. Dodd,	" "	1, "	Paxton.
Joel H. Prouty,	" "	May 26, "	Worcester.
Lucius Morton Thayer,	" "	Sept. 10, "	Douglas.

The Fifty-First Regiment was recruited at "Camp John E. Wool," Worcester, of which Colonel Ward, of the Fifteenth Regiment, was appointed Commandant. He had lost a leg at the disastrous fight at Ball's Bluff, Va., where he had displayed great gallantry.

The Fifty-First is a Worcester County regiment. Colonel Sprague was one of our best militia officers. He commanded a company in the Third Battalion of Rifles, under Major Devens, now Brigadier-General, during the three months' service. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Twenty-Fifth Regiment, (three years,) and was present at the taking of Roanoke Island and Newbern, N. C., in both of which engagements he proved himself a brave and excellent officer.

When the Fifty-First had recruited to the maximum, Lieutenant-Colonel Sprague was elected Colonel. On the 11th of November, the regiment received orders to proceed to Newbern, N. C., and report to Major-General Foster. A few days afterwards it came to Boston and entered on board transports, and proceeded at once to its destination.

Information has been received by me of its safe arrival.

The following letter I received from Colonel Sprague a few days ago :—

HEAD-QUARTERS FIFTY-FIRST MASS. REGIMENT,
FOSTER BARRACKS, NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 21st, 1862.

Adjutant-General WILLIAM SCHOULER, State House, Boston, Mass. :—In obedience to Department General Orders, No. 77, and Brigade Order, No. 31, I reported with my command, seven hundred and seventy-eight rank and file, on the Trent Road, in light marching order, at seven o'clock on the morning of Thursday, 11th inst., remaining with the brigade en route till the afternoon of Friday, when we were detached in company with two pieces of artillery, under command of Captain Ransom, to guard the "Beaver Creek Bridge," the main road to Kinston, and the road to Trenton, in rear of the advancing column. Receiving orders from Major-General Foster, at half-past one o'clock on Sunday morning, to join the main force, without delay, we marched at sunrise, having in charge twenty-one prisoners, (taken by the cavalry on the main road to Kinston,) which were turned over to the provost marshal after our arrival at Kinston on Sunday evening.

We advanced with the brigade on Monday morning, arriving at the scene of action at Whitehall about eleven o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday morning, and though not participating in the engagement, were within range of the enemy's guns on the right of the artillery, which was engaged. At this point, in obedience to orders from Major-General Foster, Lieutenant Sanderson, with a detachment, was detailed to examine the river below the bridge, to ascertain the practicability of fording it. After a careful examination of the river for nearly a mile, Lieutenant Sanderson reported that it was not fordable. Tuesday afternoon, passing up with the main column on the left bank of the Neuse, we bivouacked at night about twelve miles from Goldsboro'. On Wednesday we were detailed to guard the baggage train, from which duty we were relieved in the afternoon, when the train and troops were countermarched, after the burning of the railroad bridge by the advance. Keeping our place on the return, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, we encamped on Saturday night near Deep Gulley, and arrived at our barracks on the Trent at eleven o'clock on Sunday morning. My men were considerably jaded and foot-sore. The order in regard to pillaging and foraging was enforced, and the men suffered in consequence of an insufficient supply of meat.

Taking into consideration the fact that this regiment had been but a week in the field, and received their arms only two days before they had marching orders, I have the honor to report that they behaved well during the entire march. None were killed, two wounded, none missing.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your ob't servant,

A. B. R. SPRAGUE, *Col. Fifty-First Mass. Regiment.*

FIFTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Halbert S. Greenleaf,	Colonel,	Oct. 13, 1862,	Shelburne.
Samuel John Storrs,	Lieut. Colonel,	13, "	Amherst.
Henry Winn,	Major,	13, "	Boston.
Jefferd M. Decker,	Adjutant,	Nov. 5, "	Lawrence.
Edwin C. Clarke,	Quartermaster,	20, "	Northampton.
Frederick A. Sawyer,	Surgeon,	Oct. 20, "	Greenfield.
John H. Richardson,	Assist. Sugeon,	20, "	Chesterfield.
John F. Moors,	Chaplain,	20, "	Greenfield.
William Perkins,	Captain,	Sept. 5, "	Hadley.
Alanson B. Long,	"	9, "	Greenfield.
Edwin C. Bissell,	"	8, "	Westhampton.
Mark H. Spaulding,	"	9, "	Northampton.
Alvah Perry Nelson,	"	11, "	Colrain.
Lucien H. Stone,	"	11, "	Montague.
Charles E. Tileston,	"	15, "	Williamsburg.
Josiah A. Richmond,	"	Oct. 23, "	Buckland.
Horace Hosford,	"	Nov. 8, "	Conway.
George Bliss,	"	15, "	Northampton.
S. Alonzo Williams,	1st Lieutenant,	Sept. 5, "	South Hadley.
Ebenezer J. Hulbert,	" "	9, "	Bernardston.
Lewis Clapp,	" "	8, "	Easthampton.
Leonard B. Rice,	" "	11, "	Charlemont.
Alphonzo A. Ballou,	" "	11, "	Orange.
Lucius C. Taylor,	" "	15, "	Chesterfield.
Ansel K. Bradford,	" "	Oct. 23, "	Ashfield.
Justin P. Kellogg,	" "	28, "	Amherst.
Samuel F. Edwards,	" "	Nov. 8, "	Southampton.
John R. Hillman,	" "	Dec. 1, "	Northampton.
Malcom Bridgman,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 5, "	Granby.
Franklin C. Severance,	" "	9, "	Greenfield.
Henry P. Billings,	" "	8, "	Hatfield.
John W. Budington,	" "	11, "	Leyden.
Marshall S. Stearns,	" "	11, "	Northfield.
James W. Clark,	" "	15, "	Northampton.
Samuel K. Blackwell,	" "	Oct. 23, "	Shelburne.
Asa Adams Spear,	" "	28, "	Amherst.
Oliver P. Edgerton,	" "	Nov. 8, "	Conway.
Luther A. Clark,	" "	Dec. 1, "	Northampton.

This regiment was recruited in the counties of Hampshire and Franklin. A camp was established at Greenfield, named "Camp Miller," in honor of Captain Miller, a brave officer who was killed in battle. The regiment being organized, received orders, on the 19th of November, to proceed to New York and report to Major-General Banks' Department of the Gulf. No report has been received from this regiment since its departure from the State. By this time it is doubtless in Louisiana.

FIFTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
John W. Kimball,	Colonel,	Nov. 8, 1862,	Fitchburg.
George H. Barrett,	Lieut. Colonel,	8, "	Ashburnham.
James A. Pratt,	Major,	8, "	Sterling.
Henry A. Willis,	Adjutant,	Dec. 1, "	Fitchburg.
Edward A. Brown,	Quartermaster,	1, "	Royalston.
J. Q. A. McCollester,	Surgeon,	1, "	Groton.
William M. Barrett,	Assist. Surgeon,	1, "	Fitchburg.
William L. Bond,	" "	1, "	Charlestown.
Benj. F. Whittemore,	Chaplain,	1, "	Berlin.
Andrew J. Clough,	Captain,	Sept. 2, "	Shirley.
Farwell F. Fay,	"	13, "	Athol.
John F. Ashley,	"	12, "	Gardner.
John G. Mudge,	"	15, "	Petersham.
Jonas Corey,	"	Aug. 29, "	Fitchburg.
Eugene T. Miles,	"	May 10, "	"
Lyman Woodward,	"	Oct. 31, "	Hubbardston.
Joel A. Stratton,	"	Aug. 29, "	Leominster.
Edward R. Washburn,	"	Nov. 18, "	Lancaster.
Samuel B. Beaman,	"	15, "	Princeton.
Anson D. Fessenden,	1st Lieutenant,	Sept. 2, "	Townsend.
Benjamin H. Brown,	" "	13, "	Royalston.
Charles W. Upham,	" "	12, "	Templeton.
Pliny H. Babbitt,	" "	15, "	Barre.
Carlos B. Wilson,	" "	Aug. 29, "	Fitchburg.
George G. Nutting,	" "	May 10, "	"
Alfred R. Glover,	" "	Nov. 6, "	West Roxbury.
George E. Priest,	" "	15, "	Watertown.
Josiah H. Vose,	" "	18, "	Clinton.
Pierson T. K. Burpee,	" "	18, "	Sterling.
Stephen W. Longley,	2d Lieutenant,	Sept. 2, "	Shirley.
Varnom V. Vaughan,	" "	13, "	New Salem.
John A. Edgell,	" "	12, "	Gardner.
Abijah L. Shattuck,	" "	15, "	Barre.
Oscar A. Battles,	" "	Aug. 29, "	Ashby.
Daniel W. Tuttle,	" "	May 10, "	Fitchburg.
Russell Carruth,	" "	Oct. 31, "	Phillipston.
James W. Hall,	" "	Nov. 6, "	Boston.
William T. Freeman,	" "	18, "	Clinton.
Edward W. Toombs,	" "	18, "	Sterling.

The Fifty-Third Regiment was recruited at "Camp Stevens," Groton Junction, named in honor of Brigadier-General Stevens, a brave and gallant son of Massachusetts, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run. Captain Wesley C. Sawyer, who had lost a leg at the battle at Newbern, was appointed commandant of the post—a brave and excellent officer. The companies composing this regiment were recruited in northern

Worcester and Middlesex Counties. Colonel Kimball has long been known as one of our best militia officers. He was Major of the Fifteenth Regiment, (three years' service,) and was in every battle with that regiment, from Ball's Bluff to Fredericksburg. After the promotion of Colonel Devens, of the Fifteenth, he had command of the regiment as lieutenant-colonel, Colonel Ward having been at home from disability, and loss of limb, since the battle of Ball's Bluff.

On the 18th of November, the Fifty-Third was ordered to proceed to New York, and report to Major-General Banks. Colonel Kimball not having arrived, the regiment left the State under command of Lieut. Colonel Barrett; but before leaving New York to proceed to New Orleans, Colonel Kimball joined the regiment, and is now with it on its way to its destination.

ELEVENTH LIGHT BATTERY.

NAMES.	Rank.	Date of Commissions.	Residence.
Edward J. Jones,	Captain,	Aug. 5, 1862,	Boston.
Lucius Cummings,	1st Lieutenant,	5, "	"
Isaac Pierce,	" "	5, "	"
Edward P. Morrill,	2d "	5, "	"
John P. Sawin,	" "	5, "	"

This is the only battery of nine months men which Massachusetts has in the field. It was recruited through the exertions of Captain Jones, and was sent to "Camp Meigs," Readville. It was composed chiefly of Boston men. It was mustered into service August 25th; it remained in camp until October 3d, when it received orders to proceed to Washington, where it arrived on the 6th, and reported to Adjutant-General Thomas, U. S. A. It was assigned to General Casey's Division, and was sent to "Camp Barry," near Bladensburg Toll Gate, D. C., where it remained until November 19th, when it was assigned to General Abercrombie, at Hall's Hill, Va., and arrived there that evening, where it now remains. The general health of the men has been excellent, but one death having occurred since the company left the Commonwealth.

Captain Jones has long been connected with the artillery service in this State, and is an excellent officer.

I have now given the rosters and narratives of all the regiments and batteries that have left the State, for service in the Union army. There are now being formed the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Batteries, and a second regiment of cavalry; also a fourth company of heavy artillery, for duty at Fort Warren. Three of the batteries are nearly filled, and will leave the State during the ensuing month (January.)

The first battalion of the Second Cavalry Regiment is nearly completed, and will receive marching orders in a few weeks. This battalion includes the splendid company raised in California, through the exertions of Captain Read, and other sons of Massachusetts, in that far distant State, and by the liberality of the city of Boston. These batteries and the Second Cavalry are to be attached to the Department of the Gulf, under command of Major-General Banks, and are all enlisted for the three years' service.

The following statement shows the changes which have been made in the rosters of the three years regiments and batteries, since their organization, by which it will be seen that the original policy adopted by your Excellency, of making promotions in the regiments and batteries, and from enlisted men, has been carried out with great exactness. During the entire term of service there have been only four captains, nine first-lieutenants, and thirty-five second lieutenants, appointed from civil life, and in a majority of these cases the appointments have been made at the earnest request of the field officers of the regiments in which they were commissioned, and in all cases for the good of the service.

6 Colonels have been promoted Brigadier-Generals.
13 Lieutenant-Colonels have been promoted Colonels.
25 Majors have been promoted Lieutenant-Colonels.
2 Majors have been promoted Colonels.
6 Surgeons have been promoted Brigade-Surgeons.
19 Assistant-Surgeons have been promoted Surgeons.
5 Captains have been promoted Colonels.
11 Captains have been promoted Lieutenant-Colonels.
39 Captains have been promoted Majors.
1 First Lieutenant has been promoted Colonel.
1 First Lieutenant has been promoted Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 First Lieutenant has been promoted Lieutenant-Colonel 61st New York Regiment.

6 First Lieutenants have been promoted Majors.
178 First Lieutenants have been promoted Captains.
6 First Lieutenants have been promoted Assistant Adjutant-Generals.
5 First Lieutenants have been promoted Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A.
11 Second Lieutenants have been promoted Captains.
327 Second Lieutenants have been promoted First Lieutenants.
2 Second Lieutenants have been promoted Assistant Adjutant-Generals.
1 Second Lieutenant has been promoted Commissary of Subsistence.
3 First Lieutenants have been promoted Brigade Staff Officers.
1 Captain has been promoted Second Lieutenant Marine Corps.
1 Second Lieutenant has been promoted Second Lieutenant 6th Infantry, U. S. A.
1 Assistant-Surgeon has been promoted Brigade-Surgeon.
1 Sergeant has been promoted Captain.
1 Quartermaster's Sergeant has been promoted First Lieutenant.
1 Colonel has been transferred from 16th Infantry to 14th Artillery.
1 Major has been appointed Assistant Inspector-General, U. S. A.
1 Captain of Infantry has been promoted Captain 1st Regiment Cavalry.
1 Captain has been promoted Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A.
1 First Lieutenant has been promoted Captain 1st Texas Cavalry.
1 Assistant-Surgeon has been promoted Surgeon 1st Texas Cavalry.
463 Second Lieutenants have been taken from enlisted men.
4 Captains, 9 First Lieutenants and 35 Second Lieutenants have been taken from civil life.
1,609 commissions have been made for officers in three years regiments during the year 1862.
1 Colonel has been recalled to service of United States at his own request.
1 First Lieutenant has been promoted on Staff of Military Governor of La.
1 Second Lieutenant has been promoted Captain 1st Texas Cavalry.
1 Second Lieutenant has been dropped from the rolls.
1 First Lieutenant has been dropped from the rolls.
1 Captain drowned at Edwards' Ferry.
1 Captain drowned in the Mississippi River.
1 First Lieutenant shot by sentinel.
1 First Lieutenant has been taken from enlisted men.
1 Second Lieutenant drowned at Edwards' Ferry.

Killed.—2 Colonels, 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 3 Majors, 2 Surgeons, 1 Assistant-Surgeon, 1 Chaplain, 22 Captains, 18 First Lieutenants and 17 Second Lieutenants.

Died.—1 Colonel, 3 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Majors, 1 Surgeon, 1 Assistant-Surgeon, 1 Chaplain, 16 Captains, 10 First Lieutenants and 11 Second Lieutenants.

Honorably Discharged the Service.—8 Colonels, 9 Lieutenant-Colonels, 8 Majors and 4 Captains of Artillery.

Dismissed the Service.—1 Major, 6 Captains, 5 First Lieutenants, 6 Second Lieutenants and 1 Surgeon.

The following table will show where the different regiments and batteries are at present in service :—

Massachusetts Volunteers now in the service of the United States.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Name of Commanding Officer.	Where Assigned.
1st Regiment of Infantry,	Colonel N. B. McLaughlin,	Army of the Potomac.
2d " "	" Samuel M. Quincy,	" "
7th " "	" David A. Russell,	" "
9th " "	" Patrick R. Guiney,	" "
10th " "	" Henry L. Eustis,	" "
11th " "	" William Blaisdell,	" "
12th " "	" James L. Bates,	" "
13th " "	" Samuel H. Leonard,	" "
14th " Heavy Art'y,	" Thomas R. Tannatt,	Fort Albany, Virginia.
15th " of Infantry,	" George H. Ward,	Army of the Potomac.
16th " "	" Gardner Banks,	" "
17th " "	" Thomas J. C. Amory,	Newbern, North Carolina.
18th " "	" James Barnes,	Army of the Potomac.
19th " "	" Edward W. Hinks,	" "
20th " "	" Francis W. Palfrey,	" "
21st " "	" William S. Clark,	" "
22d " "	" William S. Tilton,	" "
23d " "	Lt. Col. Andrew Elwell,	Newbern, North Carolina.
24th " "	" Francis A. Osborn,	" "
25th " "	Colonel Josiah Pickett,	" "
26th " "	" Alpha B. Farr,	Department of the Gulf.
27th " "	" Horace C. Lee,	Newbern, North Carolina.
28th " "	" Richard Byrnes,	Army of the Potomac.
29th " "	" Ebenezer W. Pierce,	" "
30th " "	" Nathan A. M. Dudley,	Department of the Gulf.
31st " "	" Oliver P. Gooding,	" "
32d " "	" George L. Prescott,	Army of the Potomac.
33d " "	" Albert C. Maggi,	" "
34th " "	" George D. Wells,	Fort Lyon, Virginia.

Massachusetts Volunteers—Continued.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Name of Commanding Officer.	Where Assigned.
35th Regiment of Infantry,	Colonel Edward A. Wild,	Army of the Potomac.
36th " "	" Henry Bowman,	" "
37th " "	" Oliver Edwards,	" "
38th " "	" Timothy Ingraham,	Department of the Gulf.
39th " "	" P. Stearns Davis,	Poolesville, Maryland.
40th " "	" Burr Porter,	Miner's Hill, Virginia.
41st " "	" Thomas E. Chickering,	Department of the Gulf.
1st " Cavalry,	" Horace B. Sargent,	1 Batt. Hilton Head, S. C. 2 " Army of Potomac.
1st Co. Unattached Cav'y,	Captain Samuel T. Reed,	Department of the Gulf.
2d " " "	" James McGee,	" "
3d " " "	" Jonathan E. Cowen,	" "
1st Unatt. Co. Heavy Art.,	" Stephen Cabot,	Ft. Warren, Boston H'bor.
2d " "	" Caleb E. Neibuhr,	" "
3d " "	" Lyman B. Whiton,	" "
1st Battery Light Artillery,	" Wm. H. McCartney,	Army of the Potomac.
2d " " "	" Ormond F. Nims,	Department of the Gulf.
3d " " "	" Augustus P. Martin,	Army of the Potomac.
4th " " "	" George G. Trull,	Department of the Gulf.
5th " " "	" Charles A. Phillips,	Army of the Potomac.
6th " " "	" William W. Carruth,	Department of the Gulf.
7th " " "	" Phineas A. Davis,	Suffolk, Virginia.
9th " " "	" Achille DeVecchi,	Army of the Potomac.
10th " " "	" J. Henry Sleeper,	" "
12th " " "	" Jacob Miller,	Department of the Gulf.
13th " " "	" C. H. J. Hamlin,	" "
1st Comp'y Sharpshooters,	" Wm. Plumer,	Attached to 15th Reg't.
2d " "	" Lewis E. Wentworth,	Attached to 22d Reg't.

Nine Months Volunteers in Service of the United States.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Name of Commanding Officer.	Where Assigned.
3d Regiment of Infantry, .	Colonel Silas P. Richmond, .	Newbern, North Carolina.
4th " " .	" Henry Walker, . .	Department of the Gulf.
5th " " .	" George H. Pierson, .	Newbern, North Carolina.
6th " " .	" Albert S. Follansbee, .	Suffolk, Virginia.
8th " " .	" Frederic J. Coffin, .	Newbern, North Carolina.
42d " " .	" Isaac S. Burrell, . .	Department of the Gulf.
43d " " .	" Charles L. Holbrook, .	Newbern, North Carolina.
44th " " .	" Francis L. Lee, . .	" "
45th " " .	" Charles R. Codman, .	" "
46th " " .	" George Bowler, . .	" "
47th " " .	" Lucius B. Marsh, . .	Department of the Gulf.
48th " " .	" Eben F. Stone, . .	" "
49th " " .	" William F. Bartlett, .	" "
50th " " .	" Carlos P. Messer, .	" "
51st " " .	" Aug. B. R. Sprague, .	Newbern, North Carolina.
52d " " .	" Halbert S. Greenleaf, .	Department of the Gulf.
53d " " .	" John W. Kimball, .	" "
11th Battery Light Artillery,	" Edward J. Jones, .	Army of the Potomac.

Our descriptive rolls are now nearly perfect. They are of great value, and are now being duplicated and indexed in alphabetical order.

Our muster-in rolls are imperfect. To complete them, I require the following:—

Three Months Infantry.—3d, 4th, 5th and 8th Regiments. Copies of the muster-out rolls are in office, taken from the rolls at Washington, of all the three months infantry and batteries.

Three Months Rifles.—3d Battalion. Four companies.

Three Months Battery.—Boston Light Artillery.

Three Years Batteries.—1st, 2d, 4th and 7th.

First Company Sharpshooters,—called "Andrew Sharpshooters,"—Captain John Saunders.

Three Years Cavalry.—2d Unattached Company.

Heavy Artillery.—Companies Nos. 1 and 2.

Three Years Detached Infantry.—Four companies to Mozart Regiment, New York; two companies to Sickles' Brigade, New York.

Three Years Infantry.—1st, 2d; 9th, Field and Staff wanting; 10th, 11th; 12th, Field and Staff wanting; 13th; 14th, changed to heavy artillery and two companies attached; 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th; 22d, Field and Staff wanting; 23d; 25th, Company A wanting; 26th, Companies A, E and K wanting—certificate of mustering officer; 29th; 30th, Field and Staff and Companies A, B, I and K wanting; 31st, Field and Staff and Companies A, C, D, E and I wanting; 32d, Field and Staff and Company F wanting; 40th, Companies D and F wanting.

Copies of these rolls can only be made at Washington. The original are there in the office of the adjutant-general. I could send one of the clerks in this office to Washington to make the copies, at a very small expense. It is very important that they be obtained.

In the foregoing pages I have endeavored to give an accurate account of the labors of the year in this department; also a correct narrative of our brave and noble men at the seat of war. This Report may contain errors, as it been written in haste, and after the regular duties of the day have been performed, and when nature required rest; but I believe it to be as accurate as it was possible to make it, under the circumstances. That portion of it which relates to our regiments and batteries will be read with interest by our soldiers distant from us, by our people at home, and by every loyal son of Massachusetts, wherever his lot may be cast.

In superintending the recruitment, and forming into regiments and batteries the 40,000 men sent from Massachusetts during the year, I wish to acknowledge with thankfulness the assistance which I have received from the different departments in the State House, and especially to First Assistant Adjutant-General Colonel William Brown, Quartermaster-General Reed, Surgeon-General Dale, Colonel Amory, Master of Ordnance, Lieutenant-Colonel Browne your Excellency's Military Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Harrison Ritchie, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lee, Lieutenant-Colonel John W. Wetherell, Lieutenant-Colonel John Q. Adams of your Excellency's Staff, and Brigadier-General Peirce Commandant of Camps; from each and all of whom I received valuable assistance in the performance of my duties, and our relations have ever been pleasant.

No jarring has ever occured, and no unkind word has ever been spoken.

It would be unjust were I not, in this connection, to acknowledge my great obligations to Mr. Nehemiah Brown, chief clerk in this Department, and Messrs. F. H. Russell, W. E. Wilson, E. H. Clapp, A. H. Allen, and F. E. Sanderson, associate clerks, for their untiring devotion to duty, and their severe and laborious labors of the year.

In another part of this Report, I have spoken of the great services rendered to the Commonwealth and to me, by second Assistant Adjutant-General, Major Rogers.

In forwarding our troops to their distant posts in the service, a large majority of them have had to pass through New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and our returning sick and wounded soldiers have reached their homes, passing through the same cities. Through the noble liberality and unceasing patriotic devotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Frank E. Howe, and the New England Association at New York, the hungry have been fed, and the sick and wounded have found comfort and shelter. The same is true in regard to Philadelphia and the New England Association in that city, under the superintendence of E. F. Houghton, Esq. Their humanity and kindness have been unbounded, and will ever be remembered with gratitude by our people.

The Commonwealth also owes a debt of gratitude to Gardiner Tufts, Esq., the Massachusetts Agent at Washington. I have had frequent occasion, during the year, to correspond with him in regard to the sick and wounded soldiers of this State, in the hospitals in that city and neighborhood, and have ever found him prompt to answer, and active to perform every request made of him. His duties have been exceedingly laborious, but not more so than they have been of value to the sick and wounded whom he has visited, and to their friends and relatives who abide among us.

It would far exceed the limits of this Report, were I to name all those who have done kind things, and spoken kind words to our soldiers, and chronicle their various acts of benevolence. And yet there is one who has been so prominent, ever since this war broke out, in deeds of kindness, that it would be unjust to pass his name in silence,—I refer to General Charles A. Stetson,

proprietor of the Astor House, New York; to him and to Mrs. Stetson and their family, I wish to convey in one word the many expressions of generous thanks which I have heard expressed by our sick and wounded men who have returned from the fields of battle, for the care, kindness and comfort which they have received at their hands, without money and without price.

Too much praise cannot be given to the women of Massachusetts for their generous devotion to the Union cause, and the welfare of our soldiers in the field. There is hardly a family in the State that has not a husband, a brother, or a son in one of our regiments. In many of the cities and towns the women have organized societies to work for the soldiers. Many of the comforts of the camp have been derived from these sources, and the sufferings of the hospitals alleviated by them. They will have their reward.

With greatest respect,
I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's ob't serv't,

WILLIAM SCHOULER, *Adjutant-General.*

REPORT

OF THE

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

JANUARY 1st, 1863.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Quartermaster-General's Office, Boston, January 1, 1863.

To Brigadier-General William Schouler, *Adjutant-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

General,—I have the honor to transmit, through you, a Report of the transactions of this Department to date, for the information of His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN H. REED,
Quartermaster-General of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BOSTON,
January 1, 1863.

To His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

Governor,—I beg to report the doings of my office from last Report February 1, 1862, to date.

Schedule of all Quartermaster property issued to troops in the service of the United States, marked [A.]

Schedule of sales and issues military property, marked [B.]

Abstract of issues second-hand clothing, marked [C.]

Of serviceable property pertaining to this Department, at Cambridge Arsenal, marked [D.]

Of unserviceable property in said Arsenal, marked [E.]

I also append an account of all moneys received and deposited with the State Treasurer by me, for property sold under authority from the Governor and Council, marked [F.]

An account of all Warrants drawn in my favor, for special purposes, marked [G.]

An account also of the further disbursement of the fund of thirty thousand dollars, of which there is still a balance in my favor, marked [H.]

An account of the expenditures which are charged to the appropriation for the Quartermaster and Ordnance Departments, marked [I.]

I have the honor to remain, with great respect,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,

JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General.*

SCHEDULE of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, issued from the Quartermaster-General's Department of the State of Massachusetts, from February 1, 1862, to January 1, 1863.

DATE.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Vouchers.	Uniform Coats.	Uniform Hats.	Fatigue Caps.	Trowsers.	Overcoats.	Blankets.	Flannel Shirts.	Flannel Drawers.	Wool Socks.	Shoes.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Tin Cups.	Tin Plates.	Knives and Forks.	Spoons.	Rubber Blankets.	Camp Kettles.	Mess Pans.	Bedsacks.	Hospital Tents.	Ambulances.	Hospital Wagons.	Axes.	Hatchets.	Picks.	Shovels.	Blouses.	Cap Letters.	Figures.	Harnesses.	Horse Brushes.	Mess Sets.	Feed Baskets.	Cross Cannon.	Cavalry Boots.	Hospital Tent Fly.	Hospital Mess Chests.	Bugles.	Towels.	Sun Capes.	Housewives.	Hospital Shirts.	Neck Ties.	Pairs Leather Mittens.	A. Tents.	Wall Tents.	Sets Hospital Wagon Harnesses.	Hospital Ambulances.
1862.																																																			
Feb. 6,	1st Regiment M. V., Capt. Adams,	11	15	–	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	–	15	15	–	15	15	15	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,	7th Regiment M. V., W. H. Gurney,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,	" " " " " "	3	10	–	10	10	10	10	20	20	–	–	10	10	–	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5,	9th Regiment M. V., Michael Scanlan,	8	10	10	–	10	10	10	20	20	20	10	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6,	" " " " " "	12	10	10	–	10	–	10	20	20	20	10	–	–	–	20	20	20	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8,	" " " " " "	13	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	10	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5,	15th Regiment M. V., H. P. Jorgenson,	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100	100	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4,	17th Regiment M. V., L. P. Thompson,	7	24	–	24	24	24	24	48	48	48	24	24	24	–	24	24	24	24	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,	19th Regiment M. V., M. Dunn,	5	5	–	5	5	5	5	6	8	8	3	5	5	6	12	12	12	12	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5,	" " " " " "	10	20	–	20	20	20	20	35	40	40	20	20	20	–	20	20	20	20	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,	20th Regiment M. V., H. M. Tremlett,	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12,	" " " " " "	15	15	–	15	15	15	15	30	30	30	15	15	15	–	15	15	15	15	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
April 5,	24th Regiment M. V., W. V. Hutchings,	22	–	–	–	384	–	–	410	321	–	519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb. 17,	20th Regiment M. V., Col. E. W. Pierce,	X	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	1,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13,	1st Massachusetts Cavalry, L. W. Knight,	B	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,	1st Battery, (32d Regiment,) C. C. Bumpus,	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15,	" " " " " "	19	98	–	98	98	98	98	196	196	196	–	–	–	–	98	98	98	98	–	12	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jan. 23,	Lieut. Col. H. Day, Gen. Rect'g service,	1	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feb. 10,	" " " " " "	14	80	–	80	60	40	–	80	80	80	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12,	" " " " " "	16	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17,	" " " " " "	17	–	–	50	50	–	–	200	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13,	" " " " " "	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
April 30,	Capt. W. W. McKim, A. Q. M., U. S. A.,	23	–	348	–	104	173	–	–	–	7	–	2,525	2,412	–	291	–	–	–	–	–	402	2,175	–	–	–	28	22	35	24	2,200	–	11,078	–	166	33	41	480	241	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
June 3,	" " " " " "	24	–	6	–	5	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	225	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
May 9,	Sanitary Commission, per order Gov'r and Council,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,287	1,445	168	100	13	11	–	–	–	–
15,	Col. Charles Amory, Master of Ordnance,	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oct. 10,	11th Massachusetts Battery, Capt. E. J. Jones,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	4	–	–
May 12,	Col. F. E. Howe, New York,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
12,	Surgeon-General Dale, Boston,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	Total amount of Issues,	–	288	374	318	811	429	373	1,089	1,006	438	620	2,844	2,841	6	614	519	304	284	290	12	435	2,200	2	10	4	28	22	35	24	3,300	945	12,968	18	186	33	41	480	241	1	13	906	1,287	1,445	168	100	13	11	23	4	2	2

SCHEDULE of Issues and Sales Quartermaster Property by JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General of Massachusetts, by order Governor and Council, from June* 3, 1862, *to Jan.* 1, 1863.

DATE.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	Uniform Coats.	Uniform Hats.	Great Coats.	Trowsers.	Flannel Shirts.	Flannel Drawers.	Blankets.	Knapsacks.	Fatigue Caps.	Blouses.	Spoons.	Sheaths.	Camp Kettles.	Mess Pans.	Hatchets.	Shovels.	Crowbars.	Shoe Brushes.	Blacking.	Balls Wicking.	Lanterns.	Conc. Ink.	Jug Ink.	Barrels Webbing.	Counter Scale, &c.	Straw Hats.	Jackets.	Pairs Shoes.	Odd Shoes.	Camp Stoves.
1862.																															
June 3,	Stock on hand, new, stored by G. W. Cochrane,	1,711	–	50	–	27	350	7,048	8	260	39	33	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3,	" " " second-hand, stored by G. W. Cochrane,	5	895	1,316	629	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	12	35	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,713	–	–	–
3,	" " miscellaneous, stored by G. W. Cochrane,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	98	312	37	6	288	1	2	1	4	–	5	16	2
	Total stock on hand, June 3, 1862,	1,716	895	1,366	629	27	350	7,052	13	260	39	33	8	12	35	2	4	38	98	312	37	6	288	1	2	1	4	1,713	5	16	2
	Issues.																														
June 16,	To Col. Amory, for Eighth Massachusetts Battery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sept. 5.	Surgeon-General Dale, for 44th Regiment, M. V. M.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5,	" " " 6th " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8,	" " " 40th " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18,	" " " Camp Lander,	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16,	" " " Hospital Department,	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov. 10,	" " " Hospital Department,	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec. 6,	Gardner Tufts, Agent, Washington, D. C.,	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total issues to January 1, 1863,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Sales.																														
Aug. 22,	To Somerville Light Infantry,	60	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nov. 20,	Second Regiment, M. V. M.,	439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dec. 3,	Sales per account J. H. Osgood & Son,	1,135	895	1,364	393	–	–	358	–	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	r	1,608	–	–	–
10,	" " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	" " " "	8	–	2	176	27	–	1,535	13	1	39	33	8	12	35	2	3	–	98	312	37	6	288	1	–	1	4	105	5	16	2
24,	" " " "	74	–	–	–	–	–	1,238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26,	" " Cochrane, Kimball & Co.,	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
31,	" " J. H. Osgood & Son,	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Total sales to January 1, 1863,	1,716	895	1,366	629	27	350	3,970	13	260	39	33	8	12	35	2	4	38	98	312	37	6	288	1	2	1	4	1,713	5	16	2
1863.																															
Jan. 1,	To be accounted for,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	On hand, January 1, 1863,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[C.]

Abstract of Second-Hand Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, issued by Quartermaster-General of Massachusetts.

		Uniform Coats.	Uniform Hats.	Trowsers.	Overcoats.	Blankets.	Flannel Shirts.	Flannel Drawers.	Shoes.	Haversacks.	Tin Cups.	Tin Plates.	Knives & Forks.	Rubber Blankets.	Mattresses.	Camp Kettles.	Mess Pans.	Bed Sacks.	Hatchets.	Shovels.	Picks.	Cavalry Boots	Bedsteads.	Handcuffs, pairs.
Feb. 3,	State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . .	314	–	454	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
May 13,	State Reform School, Westboro', .	150	150	150	125	200	–	–	–	12	50	–	123	11	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
28,	State Almshouse, Monson, . . .	250	183	280	50	250	–	–	–	–	125	248	–	9	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	3	–
28,	" " Tewksbury, . .	300	183	280	125	225	–	–	–	–	125	248	–	9	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	3	–
28,	" " Bridgewater, . .	300	183	280	125	250	–	–	–	–	125	248	–	9	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	3	–
28,	Lunatic Asylum, Worcester, . .	100	–	100	–	100	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
28,	" " Taunton, . . .	100	–	100	–	100	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
28,	" " Northampton, . .	100	–	100	–	100	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
28,	Hospital, Rainsford Island, . . .	50	50	50	–	75	19	12	–	–	–	100	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28,	Mass. State Prison, Charlestown, .	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	4
28,	School Ship, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	–	–	–
30,	Col. F. E. Howe, New York, . .	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22,	Surg.-Gen'l Dale, Medical Departm't,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26,	Lieut. Griffin, Boston Light Artillery,	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
June 3,	G. W. Cochrane, for Storage, . .	1718	895	629	1316	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	35	–	2	4	–	–	–	–
	Total amount issued, . . .	3382	1644	2523	1836	1695	19	12	141	12	565	844	123	38	6	12	35	472	2	4	–	10	9	4

[D.]

Serviceable Property on hand at State Arsenal appertaining to the Quartermaster-General's Department, to December 31, 1862.

37 Fremont Tents.	4 Wagon Poles.
132 A. Tents.	35 Swingletrees.
27 Wall Tents.	27 Whiffletrees.
3 Eldridge Tents.	37 Spreaders.
10 Warner Tents.	72 Nuts.
3 Boyd Tents.	8 Ring Bolts.
9 No. 1 Bell Tents.	23 Split Rings.
23 No. 2 Bell Tents.	153 Split Links.
8 Marquees.	15 Shackles.
4 Hospital Tents.	9 Swingletree Bolts.
70 Tent Tables.	3 Wagon Pole Clasp Irons.
2,187 Tent Pins.	4 Iron Axles.
43 Mallets.	27 Fellies.
2 Saddles.	37 Crowbars.
1 Ambulance Whip.	15 Monkey Wrenches.
19 Surcingles.	10 Hatchets.
28 Hame Straps.	8 Hammers.
167 sets Tent Poles.	1 Coil Picket Rope.
52 Tent Poles.	

[E.]

Unserviceable Property on hand at State Arsenal appertaining to the Quartermaster-General's Department, to December 31, 1862.

1 Heavy Baggage Wagon, (Cobb's.)	31 Knife Scabbards.
120 Knapsacks.	40 Canteens.
59 Haversacks.	8 Leather Neck Stocks.

[F.]

Statement of Moneys paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being proceeds of sales made by Brig.-General JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General, under orders from Governor and Council, from February* 1, 1862, *to January* 1, 1863.

1862. Mar. 26.	Proceeds sale Quartermaster's property, to Tewksbury Almshouse, Cr. Union Fund,	$475 90
June 19.	Proceeds sale unserviceable property from storehouse, auction, Cr. Quartermaster's Department,	9 75
26.	Proceeds sale unserviceable property at Arsenal, at auction, Cr. Quartermaster's Department,	824 69
30.	Proceeds sale unserviceable property at Arsenal, at auction, Cr. Union Fund,	538 43
30.	Proceeds sale Quartermaster's property at Storehouse, at auction, Cr. Union Fund,	27 26
July 25.	Proceeds sale Blankets to United States, ("Mass. Importation,") Cr. Union Fund,	21,100 00
Aug. 22.	Proceeds sale Clothing to Somerville Lt. Inf'try, Cr. Union Fund,	480 00
Nov. 20.	Proceeds sale Clothing to 2d Reg. Mass. Vol. M., Cr. Union Fund,	2,195 00
Dec. 3.	Proceeds sale military property at auction, Cr. Union Fund,	5,755 27
17.	Proceeds sale military property at auction, Cr. Union Fund,	1,574 09
27.	Proceeds sale military property at auction, Cr. Union Fund,	284 29
30.	Proceeds sale military property at auction, Cr. Union Fund,	927 30
		$34,191 98

TREASURER'S OFFICE, January 1, 1863.

I hereby certify that the above statement of moneys paid to me is correct, the amounts named having been received.

(Signed) HENRY K. OLIVER,
Treasurer and Receiver-General Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

[G.]

DR. *Commonwealth of Massachusetts in account current with* JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General.* CR.

1862.			1862.		
				By the following Warrants drawn in my favor, viz.:—	
Feb. 7.	To John H. Reed, incidental expenses, ...	$47 28	Feb. 7.	Warrant No. 69, ...	$47 28
16.	John H. Reed, regimental expense at camps, ...	116 70	16.	Warrant No. 81, ...	116 70
		$163 98			$163 98

BOSTON, December 31, 1862. E. & O. E.

(Signed) JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General.*

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, December 31, 1862.

I certify that the above account is correct. The vouchers are complete, and are on file in this office.

(Signed) LEVI REED, *Auditor.*

DR. *Commonwealth of Massachusetts in account current with* JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General.* CR.

1862. Dec. 31.	To cash paid sundry bills—1st Mass. Cavalry, (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	$235 07	1862. Dec. 31.	By cash on hand, Shawmut Bank, as per acc't rendered February 1, 1862,	$4,514 88
	To cash paid sundry bills—29th Reg't Mass. Vols., (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	103 30			
	To cash paid sundry bills—23d Reg't Mass. Vols., (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	8 00			
	To cash paid sundry bills—24th Reg't Mass. Vols., (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	80 00			
	To cash paid sundry bills—5th Mass. Battery, (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	72 52			
	To cash paid sundry bills—28th Reg't Mass. Vols., (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	40 00			
	To cash paid freight—knapsacks returned, (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	18 01			
	To cash paid sundry bills—blanket account, (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	1,256 99			
	To cash paid sundry bills—6th Reg't M. V. M., (vouchers on file Auditor's office,) to date,	17 00			
		$1,830 89			
	Balance on hand, Shawmut Bank, Dec. 31, 1862,	2,683 99			
		$4,514 88			$4,514 88

BOSTON, December 31, 1862. E. & O. E.

(Signed) JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General of Massachusetts.*

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, December 31, 1862.

I hereby certify that the above account is correct; that the vouchers are complete, and are on file in this office.

(Signed) LEVI REED, *Auditor.*

[I.]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts "Appropriation for Quartermaster and Ordnance Departments for 1862," *in account current with*

DR. JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General.* CR.

1863. Jan. 1.	To Bills charged to "Appropriation Account" to date,		1862. March 7.	By Appropriation—	
	Geo. C. Trumbull, Ordnance Department, . .	$1,023 33		To Quartermaster and Ordnance Departments, .	$5,000 00
	To Chas. O. Eaton, Ordnance Department, . .	90 00			
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal to July 1, 1862, Ord. Dept.,	833 50			
	Stationary office, Ordnance Department, . .	28 24			
	Stationary, Arsenal, Ordnance Department, . .	1 90			
	Postage, Ordnance Department, ...	17 00			
	Paints, spirits, blacking, &c., Arsenal, Ord. Dep.,	12 10			
	Bell, fixtures, nails, &c., Arsenal, Ordnance Dept.,	7 50			
	Expressage, Ordnance Department, . . .	140 40			
	Transportation guns, Ordnance Department, . .	22 70			
	Repairs on magazine, Arsenal, Ordnance Dep'm't,	8 00			
	Visiting magazine, Ordnance Department, . .	12 00			
	Cleaning and rep'g muskets, sabres, &c., Ord. Dep.,	93 45			
	Repairs on guns, carriages, &c., Ordnance Dep't,	288 58			
	Stove, piping, &c., Arsenal, Ordnance Departm't,	6 25			
	Musical instruments, Ordnance Department, . .	9 00			
	Fuel, Arsenal, Ordnance Department, . . .	38 75			
	Incidental expense, Quartermaster's Department, .	4 29			
	Hardware, Arsenal, Ordnance Department, . .	12 42			
		$2,654 41			
1863. Jan. 1.	Unexpended balance at date, . . .	2,345 59			
		$5,000 00			$5,000 00

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1863. E. & O. E.

JOHN H. REED, *Quartermaster-General.*

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 1, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is in accordance with vouchers on file in the Auditor's Department.

(Signed) LEVI REED, *Auditor.*

REPORT

OF THE

SURGEON-GENERAL

OF

MASSACHUSETTS,

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

DECEMBER 1st, 1862.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Office of Surgeon-General, Boston,
December 1, 1862.

To His Excellency John A. Andrew, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

Sir,—I had the honor, on December 1st of last year, in response to an order for a full statement of all contracts, expenses and disbursements incurred since the commencement of the war, of presenting to your Excellency the first Annual Report of this department.

Since that time, on your order, the following regiments have been fitted out and supplied by the State with medical and hospital stores, dressings and instruments, viz.: the Thirty-Second, Colonel Parker, Thirty-Third, Colonel Maggi, and Thirty-Fourth, Colonel Wells, making the sum paid by the Commonwealth and charged to the military fund $3,008.02.

The remaining regiments were fitted out with a moderate supply of these stores, by authority of Surgeon Satterlee, U. S. A., Medical Purveyor, New York, and the amount of cost charged to the United States. All the supplies furnished were of the best quality, carefully put up, and always forwarded by the State Purveyors with a promptness which might be imitated by others with great advantage to the service.

The establishment of post hospitals and depots where requisitions for medical supplies can be obtained, has obviated the necessity of the large outfit given to the regiments early in the war. In malarious districts, however, the full supply of quinine and opium has been furnished, and double quantity forwarded to the regiments in the departments of North Carolina, of the South, and the Gulf, for prophylactic use. This extra supply was paid for by the State, and the receipts of the regimental surgeons are on file.

Our surgeons, early indoctrinated by the teachings of the medical schools of New England, have been cautious in the use of drugs, and have been taught that the observance of proper hygienic and sanitary precautions were of more importance in the prevention of disease than the use of drugs in curing it, still many of our medical men in malarious regions have considerably modified their views of treatment, and have, after careful study and observation, been forced to the conviction, that grave disease, the result of malarious influences, must be met by prompt and energetic treatment. I feel safe in adding, that generally the doctrines of conservative surgery, so ably taught by the eminent instructors still in our midst, have been deeply impressed upon the medical staff of our regiments—the proofs of this may be seen in the large number of badly wounded who by their prudence and good judgment have escaped capital operations.

Herewith is submitted, in Appendix, an account of all disbursements from the contingent fund of this Department since December 1st, 1861.

Massachusetts was the first to respond to the defence of the national capital. The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Regiments, the Third Battalion of Riflemen and Cook's Battery of Artillery all left within a few days of each other—the old Sixth first responding to the call of your Excellency.

The Medical Staff accompanying these regiments was attached to them under the old militia organization—the Surgeon and Surgeon's Mate being appointed by the Colonel.

To the Third Regiment of Infantry were attached Alexander R. Holmes as Surgeon; Johnson Clark, Surgeon's Mate.

To the Fourth, Henry M. Saville, Surgeon; William L. Faxon, Surgeon's Mate.

To the Fifth, Samuel H. Hurd, Surgeon; Henry H. Mitchell, William W. Keene, Jr., Surgeon's Mates.

To the Sixth, Norman Smith, Surgeon; Jansen T. Paine, Surgeon's Mate.

To the Eighth, Bowman B. Breed, Surgeon; Warren Tapley, Surgeon's Mate.

Third Battalion of Rifles, Oramel Martin, Surgeon, Worcester.

Cook's Battery, John P. Ordway, Surgeon; F. Le Baron Munroe, Surgeon's Mate.

Dr. Martin, of the Battalion of Rifles, on the return of the three months' regiments, entered the volunteer service as Brigade Surgeon, and has since resigned in consequence of ill health. Dr. Breed, of the Eighth, has entered the service as Surgeon, United States Volunteers. Dr. Faxon, of the Fourth, as Assistant-Surgeon of the Thirty-Second. Dr. Paine, of the Sixth, Assistant-Surgeon, Thirty-First. Dr. Mitchell, of the Fifth, Assistant-Surgeon, Thirty-Ninth. Dr. Munroe, of Cook's Battery, as Assistant-Surgeon, First. Dr. Hurd, of the Fifth, has since served as Volunteer Surgeon in the Army of the Potomac, and Dr. Clark, after being detailed by General Butler as Surgeon of the Battalion of Massachusetts troops at Fortress Monroe, died in the service, at his post. He was greatly esteemed as a conscientious and devoted officer.

These Surgeons responded promptly and patriotically to regimental orders, and discharged their new and untried duties with faithfulness and ability.

On the breaking out of the war, the militia law did not require that the medical staff should undergo an examination before a Board of Surgeons in regard to their competency for the proper discharge of their important office, and as the legislature was not in session to alter or amend, a memorial was addressed to your Excellency by gentlemen long honored in the profession, representing the necessity that none but well qualified and competent Surgeons should receive medical appointments, and urging the necessity of a Medical Commission empowered to attend to such duties as might be connected with the medical oversight of the militia. In answer to this memorial, signed by Drs. James Jackson, George Hayward and S. D. Townsend, your Excellency cordially and promptly responded by constituting

Drs. George Hayward,
S. D. Townsend,
John Ware,
S. G. Howe,
J. Mason Warren,
Drs. S. Cabot, Jr.,
R. M. Hodges,
George H. Lyman, and
William J. Dale,

the Medical Commission of Massachusetts.

Soon after the organization of this Board, Dr. Howe, on receiving the appointment of commissioner to examine into the condition of our troops at the seat of war, resigned. Dr. George H. Lyman, who was associated with me in the active duties of this Department before its formal organization, having been made Brigade-Surgeon and afterwards Medical Director, Porter's Division, also resigned. He has since been made a Medical Inspector in the army, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and assigned to duty in the West. Dr. George H. Gay was appointed by your Excellency in the place of Dr. Lyman.

On the issuing of the proclamation of May 3d, by the President of the United States calling "for a volunteer force to aid in the enforcement of the laws and the suppression of insurrection," authority was given your Excellency, as governor of the Commonwealth, to appoint the regimental surgeons, on their being subjected to an examination in regard to their qualifications. The Medical Commission was at once constituted a Board of Examining Surgeons for the State, and have continued to this date to perform this responsible and honorable duty, acting as an advisory board to this Department. In addition to these duties, several valuable papers in reference to sanitary and hygienic matters have been published under its sanction, and the useful and able paper of Dr. Gay on military surgery has been reprinted, and extensively distributed by authority of the State. At all times it has been active in its endeavors to raise the standard of medical qualifications, and promote the honor and usefulness of the profession, and is entitled to the grateful thanks of the State.

The following correspondence, exerting, as it doubtless has, a beneficial influence, is inserted here as interesting in the medical history of this body.

Boston, October 14, 1862.

To Brigadier-General Wm. A. Hammond, *Surgeon-General, U. S. A.*:—

The Medical Commission of the State of Massachusetts beg leave respectfully to represent to the Surgeon-General of the United States, that they have had reason to believe that there are certain evils existing in the present management of the wounded in the field and in hospitals, which are capable in some degree of being remedied. The present war,

breaking out after a long and profound peace, uninterrupted, with partial exceptions, for more than two generations of surgeons, has found the profession quite unprepared, both by education and experience, for the practice of military surgery. In consequence of the very large number of surgeons immediately required for service, it has unavoidably followed that a considerable proportion of them must not only be destitute of experience, but destitute also of that education on which experience is to be founded. They are incompetent as operators, and also incompetent to judge when operations are required, and at what time and under what conditions of the system they can be safely performed. Many of them, in common with the mass of mankind, labor under the delusion that the main business of the surgeon is to perform operations, instead of preventing them. Hence, many young men have rushed into the army with the erroneous impression that it was a school for surgery, principally because it afforded opportunity for operations, especially amputations, and for teaching him to do them well and adroitly, instead of learning him to prevent the necessity of doing them at all. We have reason to believe that the profession has been disgraced by many of its members, who, having no just conception of the sacred duty of their calling, have entered upon it from wholly selfish and mercenary motives.

It is therefore recommended that the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., be respectfully requested to appoint a sufficient number of surgeons, who shall be men of acknowledged ability and experience in surgical injuries and operative surgery, to each corps d'armé, division, brigade, or depôt for the wounded, whose duty shall be a general supervision of the wounded, in examining personally, so far as can be done, all the wounded, whether on the field, during or after a battle, in a general or other hospital, or at any depôt for the wounded; and to decide as to the primary surgical treatment in the cases presented; and if any operation is deemed necessary, to direct a suitable person to perform it, and at the proper time; and, furthermore, that no important operation, such as the amputation of limbs, ligature of any of the principal arteries, or excision of bone, should be performed, except under great sudden emergency, till one or more members of this supervisory board shall have given his or their approval.

(Signed) Dr. George Hayward,
S. D. Townsend,
John Ware,
J. Mason Warren,
S. Cabot,
George H. Gay,
R. M. Hodges,
Wm. J. Dale, *Surgeon-General.*

BOSTON, October 24, 1862.

Dear Sir,—The Medical Commission of the State of Massachusetts, having overwhelming evidence, by their own observation and by reliable reports, that our sick and wounded require more careful attention and protection against neglect and the performance of needless operations, have addressed a letter to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., suggesting what they consider, in some degree, a remedy for the evils complained of.

They respectfully beg you to lend your authority and coöperation in carrying out the object.

(Signed) Dr. GEORGE HAYWARD,
S. D. TOWNSEND,
JOHN WARE,
J. MASON WARREN,
S. CABOT,
GEORGE H. GAY,
R. M. HODGES,
WM. J. DALE, *Surgeon-General.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., October 28, 1862.

Gentlemen,—I have received your communication relative to the incompetency of many of the medical officers in the service of the United States.

From my own personal observation, as well as from the uniform evidence of the Medical Inspector's Reports, I am able to confirm all that you can allege.

I have made every effort to obtain a sufficient number of qualified medical officers to superintend the operations on the battle-field, but thus far without success.

If you can aid me in the matter I shall be very much obliged to you.

I am free to confess that first-class surgeons have not come forward for field service with the alacrity that is to be desired, and I am sorry to see so little stress laid in many of the States, upon the qualifications of regimental medical officers.

Begging you to accept my thanks for your interest in the matter, and hoping you may be able to afford me assistance,

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM A. HAMMOND,
Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

Dr. GEORGE HAYWARD, &c., &c.

The following Surgeons, examined and approved by the Examining Board have been commissioned by your Excellency.

THREE YEARS' REGIMENTS.

First Regiment.—Richard H. Salter, Surgeon; Samuel A. Green, Assistant-Surgeon, since promoted Surgeon Twenty-Fourth Massachusetts Volunteers; F. Le Baron Munroe, Assistant, vice Green, promoted; T. Fletcher Oakes, Second Assistant, under Act of Congress providing for additional Medical Officers.

Second Regiment.—Lucius Manlius Sargent, Jr., Surgeon; resigned and made Captain First Massachusetts Cavalry; Francis Leland, Surgeon, resigned; Lincoln R. Stone, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon; William H. Heath, Second Assistant-Surgeon.

Seventh Regiment.—S. Atherton Holman, Surgeon; Z. Boylston Adams, Assistant, promoted Surgeon, Thirty-Second; William H. Lincoln, Assistant-Surgeon; Arthur H. Cowdrey, Second Assistant.

Ninth Regiment.—Peter Pineo, Surgeon, appointed Brigade-Surgeon, now Surgeon U. S. Vol.; Stephen W. Drew, Surgeon, resigned; Patrick A. O'Connell, Assistant, resigned and appointed Surgeon, Twenty-Eighth; Francis M. Lincoln, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted to Thirty-Fifth; James F. Sullivan, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon; James W. Fitzpatrick, Assistant-Surgeon; John Ryan, Second Assistant.

Tenth Regiment.—Cyrus N. Chamberlain, Surgeon; William Holbrook, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted to Eighteenth; George Jewett, Assistant, promoted to Fifty-First; Albert B. Robinson, Second Assistant.

Eleventh Regiment.—Luther V. Bell, Surgeon, appointed Brigade-Surgeon and since deceased; Ira Russell, appointed Brigade-Surgeon, now Surgeon United States Volunteers; John W. Foye, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon; A. G. Williams, Assistant, resigned; John A. Douglass, Assistant-Surgeon; Samuel C. Whittier, Second Assistant.

Twelfth Regiment.—Jedediah H. Baxter, Surgeon, appointed Brigade-Surgeon, now Surgeon United States Volunteers; J. McLean Hayward, Assistant, promoted Surgeon; Albert A. Kendall, killed in battle; John H. McGregor, Assistant; Charles A. Wheeler, Second Assistant.

Thirteenth Regiment.—Allston W. Whitney, Surgeon; J. Theodore Heard, Assistant, appointed Brigade-Surgeon; William W. Claflin, Assistant-Surgeon, resigned; James L. Harriman, Second Assistant.

Fourteenth Regiment.—David Dana, Jr., Surgeon, resigned; Samuel K. Towle, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon Thirtieth Massachusetts

Volunteers; Josiah N. Willard, Surgeon, promoted from Nineteenth; Edward B. Mason, Assistant; Samuel L. Dutton, Second Assistant.

Fifteenth Regiment.—Joseph N. Bates, Surgeon, resigned; S. Foster Haven, Jr., Assistant, promoted Surgeon, killed at battle of Fredericksburg; Henry Rockwood, Assistant; Theodore O. Cornish, Second Assistant.

Sixteenth Regiment.—Charles E. Jewett, Surgeon; Edward A. Whiston, Assistant; George King, Second Assistant.

Seventeenth Regiment.—Isaac F. Galloupe, Surgeon; William H. W. Hinds, Assistant; C. G. A. Eyaers, Second Assistant.

Eighteenth Regiment.—David P. Smith, Surgeon, promoted Brigade-Surgeon, now Surgeon United States Volunteers; Orlando Brown, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon Twenty-Ninth, resigned; William Holbrook, Surgeon, promoted from Tenth Regiment; Abiel W. Nelson, Assistant, resigned; Joseph W. Merriam, Assistant; Edwin F. Silcox, Second Assistant.

Nineteenth Regiment.—J. Franklin Dyer, Surgeon; Josiah N. Willard, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon Fourteenth; Vertulan R. Stone, Assistant-Surgeon.

Twentieth Regiment.—Henry Bryant, Surgeon, promoted Brigade-Surgeon, now Surgeon United States Volunteers; Nathan Hayward, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon; Edward H. R. Revere, Assistant-Surgeon, killed in battle; Benjamin F. Taft, Assistant-Surgeon.

Twenty-First Regiment.—Calvin Cutter, Surgeon; Orin Warren, Assistant, promoted Surgeon Thirty-Third Regiment; James W. Hastings, Assistant; James Oliver, Second Assistant.

Twenty-Second Regiment.—Edward L. Warren, Surgeon, resigned; James P. Prince, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon Thirty-Sixth; Frederick Ainsworth, Surgeon, appointed Surgeon United States Volunteers; William E. Simmons, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon; Isaac H. Stearns, Assistant-Surgeon.

Twenty-Third Regiment.—George Derby, Surgeon; Silas E. Stone, Assistant-Surgeon, resigned; James A. Emmerton, Assistant; Jacob Roberts, Second Assistant.

Twenty-Fourth Regiment.—Samuel A. Green, Surgeon; Hall Curtis, Assistant-Surgeon; Charles E. Briggs, Second Assistant.

Twenty-Fifth Regiment.—J. Marcus Rice, Surgeon; Theron Temple, Assistant-Surgeon, resigned; Samuel Flagg, Assistant-Surgeon; Horace Mecorney, Second Assistant.

Twenty-Sixth Regiment.—Anson P. Hooker, Surgeon, resigned; James G. Bradt, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon; Lemuel Willis, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon Louisiana Volunteers; Edward Russell, Assistant-Surgeon; Isaac Smith, Jr., Second Assistant.

Twenty-Seventh Regiment.—George A. Otis, Surgeon; Samuel Camp, Assistant-Surgeon, resigned; Peter E. Hubon, Assistant-Surgeon; Franklin L. Hunt, Second Assistant, killed.

Twenty-Eighth Regiment.—Patrick A. O'Connell, Surgeon; George W. Snow, Assistant-Surgeon; James T. Rood, Second Assistant, resigned; John C. Barrington, Second Assistant.

First Regiment Cavalry.—James Holland, Surgeon; Oscar C. De Wolfe, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon Second Cavalry; Albert R. Rice, Second Assistant, mustered out and commissioned Assistant-Surgeon Forty-Ninth Regiment.

Twenty-Ninth Regiment.—Orlando Browne, Surgeon, resigned; George B. Cogswell, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon; Albert Wood, Assistant-Surgeon; James C. Bassett, Second Assistant.

Thirtieth Regiment.—Samuel K. Towle, Surgeon; Alfred F. Holt, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon Texas Regiment; Samuel A. Davis, Assistant-Surgeon; Francis C. Green, Assistant.

Thirty-First Regiment.—Ephraim K. Sanborn, Surgeon, died; Edwin L. Bidwell, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon; Jansen T. Paine, Assistant-Surgeon, promoted Surgeon Louisiana Volunteers; Henry W. Browne, Second Assistant.

Thirty-Second Regiment.—Zabdiel B. Adams, Surgeon; William L. Faxon, Assistant-Surgeon; Windsor H. Bigelow, Second Assistant.

Thirty-Third Regiment.—Orin Warren, Surgeon; William Symington Browne, Assistant-Surgeon; Daniel P. Gage, Second Assistant.

Thirty-Fourth Regiment.—Rowse R. Clarke, Surgeon; Cyrus B. Smith, Assistant-Surgeon; William H. Thorndike, Second Assistant.

Thirty-Fifth Regiment.—Francis H. Lincoln, Surgeon; George N Munsell, Assistant-Surgeon; Albert W. Clarke, Second Assistant.

Thirty-Sixth Regiment.—James P. Prince, Surgeon; Warren Tyler Assistant-Surgeon; A. H. Bryant, Second Assistant.

Thirty-Seventh Regiment.—Charles F. Crehore, Surgeon; Thomas C Lawton, Assistant-Surgeon; Joshua J. Ellis, Second Assistant.

Thirty-Eighth Regiment.—Samuel C. Hartwell, Jr., Surgeon; George F. Thomson, Assistant-Surgeon; Edwin F. Ward, Second Assistant.

Thirty-Ninth Regiment.—Calvin G. Page, Surgeon; H. Hedge Mitchell, Assistant-Surgeon; James D. Chipman, Second Assistant.

Fortieth Regiment.—Oliver E. Brewster, Surgeon; Jonathan Cass, Assistant-Surgeon; Andrew Smith, Second Assistant-Surgeon.

Forty-First Regiment.—Albert H. Blanchard, Surgeon; Daniel S. Allen, Assistant-Surgeon; Daniel F. Leavitt, Second Assistant-Surgeon.

NINE MONTHS' REGIMENTS.

Forty-Second Regiment.—Ariel I. Cummings, Surgeon; Thomas B. Hitchcock, Assistant-Surgeon; Rush B. Hentzelman, Second Assistant.

Forty-Third Regiment.—Adolphus C. Webber, Surgeon; Augustus Mason, Assistant-Surgeon.

Forty-Fourth Regiment.—Robert Ware, Surgeon; Theodore W. Fisher, Assistant-Surgeon.

Forty-Fifth Regiment.—Samuel Kneeland, Surgeon; Joshua B. Treadwell, Assistant-Surgeon.

Forty-Sixth Regiment.—James H. Waterman, Surgeon; Thomas Gilfillin, Assistant-Surgeon.

Forty-Seventh Regiment.—John Blackmer, Surgeon; Frederick W. Mercer, Assistant-Surgeon.

Forty-Eighth Regiment.—Yorick G. Hurd, Surgeon; Francis F. Browne, Assistant-Surgeon.

Forty-Ninth Regiment.—Frederick Winsor, Surgeon; Albert R. Rice, Assistant-Surgeon.

Fiftieth Regiment.—William Cogswell, Surgeon; Nathaniel W. French, Assistant-Surgeon.

Fifty-First Regiment.—George Jewett, Surgeon; J. Homer Darling, Assistant-Surgeon; Paul C. Garvin, Second Assistant.

Fifty-Second Regiment.—Frederick A. Sawyer, Surgeon; John H. Richardson, Assistant-Surgeon.

Fifty-Third Regiment.—John Q. A. McCollister, Surgeon; William M. Barrett, Assistant-Surgeon; William L. Bond, Second Assistant.

Third Regiment.—Alfred A. Stocker, Surgeon; Woodbridge R. Howes, Assistant.

Fourth Regiment.—James Waldock, Surgeon; Edward Nortoni, Assistant-Surgeon; Joseph F. Gould, Second Assistant-Surgeon.

Fifth Regiment.—William Ingalls, Surgeon; Dixi C. Hoyt, Assistant.

Sixth Regiment.—Walter Burnham, Surgeon; Otis W. Humphrey, Assistant; George E. Pinkham, Second.

Eighth Regiment.—Charles Haddock, Surgeon; John L. Robinson, Assistant.

Second Massachusetts Cavalry—(Three Years.)—Oscar C. De Wolfe, Surgeon; Harlow Gamwell, Assistant-Surgeon.

Of these, Surgeons Bell, Pineo, Bryant, Smith, Russell, Baxter, and Heard, have been made Brigade-Surgeons. When this grade was abolished, Brigade-Surgeons were made by Act of Congress, Surgeons of United States Volunteers. To this corps Surgeon Ainsworth, of the Twenty-Second Regiment, has recently been appointed.

Two, Surgeons Bell and Sanborn, have died in the line of duty. Surgeon Bell, at the time of his death, was Medical Director of General Hooker's Division, and the event was received with profound sorrow by the people of Massachusetts. In him, the State lost one of her most distinguished citizens, and the profession a member whose reputation was national. At the head of his specialty, after receiving from the hands of the profession its highest honors, he offered the wisdom of a humane and useful career to the service of the State, and died at his post of duty, universally lamented.

Surgeon Sanborn, with an enviable reputation as a skilful surgeon and an accomplished instructor, with every thing to tempt him to forego the hardships of an anxious and harassing position, gave up all, that he might render to those who most needed it, the experience of an active professional career; an example, which, if oftener followed, would greatly lessen the amount of suffering consequent upon this unhappy war.

Surgeon Haven, Assistant-Surgeons Revere, Kendall and Hill, killed whilst performing the humane ministrations of their profession, were beloved by their comrades for their devotion and kindness to those with whom they were connected.

The heroic and fearless manner in which they discharged all their duties, fearing neither the pestilence which walketh in

darkness, nor the destruction which wasteth at noon-day, will forever endear their memories to the profession of which they were honored and lamented members.

Assistant-Surgeon Hunt was shot by a rebel assassin. He was of great promise for future usefulness, and at the time of his death was in charge of a post hospital at Washington, N. C., and by his zeal, industry and good judgment, had won the respect of his professional brethren, by whom his loss was severely felt.

Sixteen Surgeons have resigned by reason of ill-health, whilst many have received the distinction of being appointed acting medical directors or Division Surgeons in the volunteer service.

Frequent calls have been made upon the State for volunteer surgical assistance, and, at various times, in response to your Excellency's orders, I have detailed the following civil surgeons:

On February 17th, Dr. Alfred Hitchcock, of Fitchburg, who rendered the most important service to our wounded after the battle of Roanoke, and was subsequently detailed to other posts on May 2d and September 19th.

On the 3d of March, in response to a call from Major-General Burnside, through Brigade-Surgeon Church, Drs. J. B. Upham, Samuel Kneeland, J. C. Batchelder and R. R. Clarke were detailed, and directed to report to the Medical Director of the Department of North Carolina. Dr. Upham has since been appointed Surgeon-in-Chief to the Hammond Hospital, Beaufort, N. C., Dr. Clarke, as Surgeon of the Thirty-Fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, and Dr. Kneeland, Surgeon of the Forty-Fifth; Dr. Batchelder, after serving as Assistant-Surgeon of the Twenty-Fifth, resigned from ill health.

On April 10th, Drs. Samuel Cabot, George H. Gay, R. M. Hodges, Charles D. Homans, Luther Parks, Jr., and S. C. Hartwell, Jr., were detailed to the assistance of the Massachusetts troops near Yorktown, and were directed to report to Surgeon Tripler, U. S. A., Medical Director, Army of the Potomac.

These gentlemen were absent for six weeks and the reports of their faithful and unostentatious service are herewith submitted.

The valuable French ambulance knapsack presented to the Commonwealth by Samuel Hammond, Esq. through Dr. J. Mason Warren, was taken to the field on this occasion. Three others of these compact and elegant knapsacks have also been presented to the Commonwealth. Two by Turner Sargent, Esq., one each to the Twenty-Fourth and Nineteenth, and one, by Dr. Warren, to the Forty-Fifth, the Cadet Regiment—his father, the late Dr. John Collins Warren, alike distinguished for his eminence as a surgeon, and for his patriotism and love of country, having been for forty years the Surgeon of the Independent Corps of Cadets under whose auspices this regiment was recruited.

April 10th, Dr. William G. Breck was specially detailed to the assistance of the wounded at the battle of Corinth, and was requested by Major-General Halleck to inspect the sanitary condition of the Hospitals in his command.

April 10th, Dr. William Nichols, Jr. to Fortress Monroe.

April 29th, Dr. James M. Newell, of Sutton, to the Department of North Carolina, and afterwards detailed as acting Surgeon Forty-Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. This estimable surgeon was drowned in the chivalrous endeavor to rescue some women and children from a transport ship laden with convalescents, placed under his charge.

May 1st, Drs. Henry Shaw, J. R. Bronson and A. R. Becker.

May 9th, Dr. Benjamin Cushing, Fortress Monroe.

May 12th, Drs. A. B. Hall, William H. Page and Stephen Mighill, to the Army of the Potomac. Dr. Page was subsequently detailed by special request to the staff of Brigade Surgeon Frank H. Hamilton.

The interesting reports of these surgeons are herewith submitted.

May 16th, Dr. Josiah G. Wilbur, and John G. Perry, ordered to report to the assistance of Doctor Cushing at Fortress Monroe.

May 20th, Dr. A. R. Rice to the assistance of the First Massachusetts Cavalry, Hilton Head.

May 21st, on a requisition from Surgeon Tripler, Medical Director, U. S. A., Drs. Joseph Sargent, William Mack, A. Le Baron Munroe, Frederick Ainsworth, William H. Thorndike, Joel Seaverns, A. I. Cummings, William D. Lamb, J. H. Morse, B. Carpenter, F. A. Howe, Benjamin T. Crooker, Jonathan Brown, H. H. Fuller, J. G. S. Hitchcock, J. Q. A. McCollister, William R. Fletcher, D. D. Seymour, B. F. Campbell, A. A. Stocker, Asa Millett, Joseph Underwood, F. C. Greene and A. D. Blanchard, were detailed to the medical assistance of the Army near Williamsburg.

June 2d, Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, who was subsequently sent on special service by order of the Secretary of War.

July 1st, 3d, 7th, 8th. On the requisition of the Surgeon General, U. S. A., Drs. E. G. Pierce, Charles L. Swasey, Benjamin F. Burgess, Seneca Sargent, E. B. Allen, R. Cresson Stiles, S. H. Hurd, J. E. Whiting, Ira Perry, Isaac H. Stearns, John W. Hinkley, Frederick Winsor, and Joseph W. Clift, to the Army of the Potomac.

August 31st. On the order of the Secretary of War, were detailed, Drs. W. G. Breck, and Alfred Lambert, of Springfield; Foster Hooper, R. T. Davis, Joseph W. Heartley, and William G. Bennett, of Fall River; J. L. Miller, Timothy Childs, F. A. Cady, D. B. Nelson, J. H. Manning, A. M. Smith, E. H. Sexton, of Pittsfield; C. C. Holcomb, of Lee; and from Boston and vicinity, George H. Gay, C. H. Stedman, H. G. Clark, J. H. Dix, H. I. Bowditch, C. E. Buckingham, G. F. Bigelow, J. H. Blake, William H. Page, A. Ruppaner, S. H. Carney, A. P. Hooker, J. S. Flint, H. A. Martin, L. B. Morse, J. H. Warren, D. McB. Thaxter, James Waldock, B. F. Wing, William S. Coffin, J. G. Arnold, H. L. Shaw, J. Green, P. P. Ingalls, and R. J. P. Goodwin, and ordered to report to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A. These surgeons left the State under the direction of Dr. George H. Gay; they were detailed by your Excellency on the order of the Honorable Secretary of

War, and it has not yet been satisfactorily ascertained why their services, which might have been invaluable, were not accepted by the authority to whom they were directed to report. The appreciation of the service they did render in distributing supplies, and in collecting the names and ascertaining the wants of every Massachusetts soldier then in hospital at Washington, was gratefully acknowledged in a letter from your Excellency to Dr. Gay and his associates.

An immense supply of hospital stores and dressings accompanied this expedition, contributed by the liberality of our citizens, under the direction of the War Committee of Ward 4, Boston. Probably never, in the history of any war, was greater energy shown or a more generous profusion bestowed, than on this emergency, when the sympathies of our people were excited by the representations, prevalent for the time, of large numbers of our soldiers lying wounded without succor or supplies.

Some of the surgeons whose details have been above enumerated received contracts from the government, and are now serving with the Army; but, to the honor of the profession of Massachusetts, it is to be added, that many of them, recognized as among our most distinguished and honored surgeons, responded to the call at great personal inconvenience, and labored for weeks with no other ambition but that of relieving the necessities of the sick and wounded, and maintaining the high character of the profession in this State for patriotic and disinterested service. Drs. Pierce, of Holyoke, and Morse, of Lawrence, estimable and valued physicians, have since died from sickness incurred in the performance of their arduous duties.

I desire, in behalf of our civil surgeons detailed, to express my grateful thanks to Lieut. Col. Cuyler, Medical Inspector, U. S. A., to whom they were generally ordered to report, for the courteous and cordial reception always given them, and the valuable aid and counsel he did not hesitate to offer them at all times.

Under General Order, No. 43, pursuant to General Order, No. 99, War Department, the following Surgeons were appointed by your Excellency for the examination of enrolled militia men, claiming exemption from draft by reason of disability:—

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

Geo. Shove, M. D., of Yarmouth Port.
John M. Smith, M. D., of Barnstable.
Jona. Leonard, M. D., of Sandwich.
Franklin Dodge, M. D., of Harwich.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

O. S. Root, M. D., of Pittsfield.
H. L. Sabin, M. D., of Williamstown.
C. T. Collins, M. D., of Gt. Barrington.
Clifford C. Holcomb, M. D., of Lee.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

L. Bartlett, M. D., of New Bedford.
W. A. Gordon, M. D., of New Bedford.
Robert T. Davis, M. D., of Fall River.
Thad. Phelps, M. D., of Attleborough.
Henry B. Hubbard, M. D., of Taunton.

COUNTY OF DUKES.

D. A. Cleaveland, M. D., of Tisbury.
William H. Luce, M. D., of Tisbury.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Benjamin Cox, Jr., M. D., of Salem.
H. C. Perkins, M. D., of Newburyport.
H. E. Davidson, M. D., of Gloucester.
J. Kittredge, M. D., of No. Andover.
Geo. Osborne, M. D., of So. Danvers.
Kendall Flint, M. D., of Haverhill.
Stephen Huse, M. D., of Methuen.
Edward Newhall, M. D., of Lynn.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

J. W. D. Osgood, M. D., of Greenfield.
Edward Barton, M. D., of Orange.
C. M. Duncan, M. D., of Shelburne.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Nathan Adams, M. D., of Springfield.
Wm. G. Breck, M. D., of Springfield.
W. O. Bell, M. D., of Westfield.
H. S. Lucas, M. D., of Ches. Factories.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

D. Thompson, M. D., of Northampton.
W. M. Trow, M. D., of Williamsburg.
D. W. Miner, M. D., of Ware.
Benj. F. Smith, M. D., of Amherst.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Josiah Bartlett, M. D., of Concord.*
William Mason, M. D., of Charlestown.
Morrill Wyman, M. D., of Cambridge.
A. Hooker, M. D., of East Cambridge.
Gilman Kimball, M. D., of Lowell.
Nathan Allen, M. D., of Lowell.
Henry Bigelow, M. D., of Newton.
S. G. Burnap, M. D., of Holliston.
R. S. Warren, M. D., of Waltham.
William Ingalls, M. D., of Winchester.

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

E. P. Fearing, M. D., of Nantucket.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Appleton Howe, M. D., of Weymouth.
Henry Bartlett, M. D., of Roxbury.
Benj. Cushing, M. D., of Dorchester.
A. Le B. Munroe, M. D., of Medway.
Harvey E. Clap, M. D., of Wrentham.
Eben'r P. Burgess, M. D., of Dedham.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Alex. Jackson, M. D., of Plymouth.
A. Millett, M. D., of No. Bridgewater.
W. E. Sparrow, M. D., of Mattapoisett.
R. T. P. Fiske, M. D., of Hingham.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Edward Reynolds, M. D., of Boston.
John C. Dalton, M. D., of Boston.
Oliver W. Holmes, M. D., of Boston.

* President of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

George H. Gay, M. D., of Boston.
Robert W. Hooper, M. D., of Boston.
Samuel L. Abbott, M. D., of Boston.
Sam'l G. Howe, M. D., of So. Boston.
W.H. Thorndike, M. D., of E. Boston.
W. G. Wheeler, M. D., of Chelsea.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Joseph Sargent, M. D., of Worcester.
Alfred Hitchcock, M. D., of Fitchburg.
Henry Clark, M. D., of Worcester.
John G. Metcalf, M. D., of Mendon.
William D. Peck, M. D., of Sterling.
Allen C. Fay, M. D., of Milford.
F. D. Brown, M. D., of Webster.
C. P. Fiske, M. D., of Fiskdale.

Subsequently, on representation of the commissioners of the counties that the public service would be convenienced, the following additional were appointed:—

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

E. W. Carpenter, M. D., of Chatham.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

C. C. Holmes, M. D., of Milton.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

E. Wright, M. D., of Lee.
Oliver Peck, M. D., of Sheffield.
N. S. Babbitt, M. D., of North Adams.
Henry R. Spelman, M. D., of Otis.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

N. G. Trow, M. D., of Sunderland.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Chas. R. Whitcomb, M. D., of Barre.
Rufus Woodward, M. D., of Worcester.
Thomas R. Gage, M. D., of Worcester.
J. Q. A. McCollister, M. D., of Groton.
George W. Morse, M. D., of Clinton.
Alfred Miller, M. D., of Fitchburg.
Thos. R. Boutelle, M. D., of Fitchburg.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Benjamin Cutter, M. D., of Woburn.
Louis E. Partridge, M. D., of Natick.
O. C. Johnson, M. D., of Framingham.
E. Hoyt, M. D., of Framingham.
Geo. W. Warren, M. D., of Hopkinton.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

J. R. Bronson, M. D., of Attleborough.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

J. E. Bomer, M. D., of Ipswich.
H.H. Whittemore, M.D., of Marblehead.
Augustus Torrey, M. D., of Beverly.

These Surgeons were selected from among those who, by weight of character, professional standing and the estimation in which they were held by the community, justified the opinion that the trust would be discharged with ability and integrity.

Generally, this duty was well performed, and with an endeavor to lessen the hardship consequent upon a service somewhat unpopular in its character. In a few instances, there was complaint of exorbitance in charge, but this was not sustained by the commissioners of the counties intrusted with the duty of revision.

Since December 1st, 1861, two hundred and sixty-two inspecting surgeons have been appointed for the examination of recruits. Printed forms, for information, corresponding to the army standard, were forwarded with each detail, with an earnest recommendation that the service should be thoroughly performed, and a rigid adherence to the regulations be observed. It is to be regretted that in some instances these instructions were disregarded, and men passed and sent to camp entirely unfit for duty. More anxiety was shown by towns to fill their quota than to give the service good and efficient men. Where time was afforded the regimental surgeon to make a rigid and thorough examination, this evil was in a measure corrected; but in some instances where the exigencies of the government required the hurrying on of troops, sufficient time was not given to complete their examinations. Large bounties tempted many to enlist with a knowledge of their disability, and to ask for their discharge as soon as the novelty of camp life had passed away, and the discomfitures of the service had commenced. In the cases of those enlisting from an honest desire to render good service, where disease has been developed from the exposures incident to camp, and when, from accident, disabilities have been received in the line of duty, discharges have been granted without regard to the bounty paid; but when the motive in enlisting was evidently a mercenary and pecuniary one, discharges have been refused until the bounties were returned to the towns. In some instances, even under these circumstances, the towns have declined the reimbursement, giving as a reason that they had furnished their quota, the men were mustered and sworn in, and it was an affair of the United States Government, and not of the towns.

The above complaint is not intended to apply to any particular localities, for the charge of negligence in inspection is applicable to those surgeons from whose knowledge and experience a different result might have been expected, as well as to those who might claim some exemption from blame on the ground of inexperience. It is a curious fact, that in those regiments where the greatest clamor was raised against the regimental surgeon for his rigid inspection, the most querulous-

ness has been exhibited because of his inability to grant discharges to those who, obviously unfit, have yet been mustered into the service. Some remedy must be proposed for this evil, so detrimental to the efficiency of our troops.

In the nine months' regiments, considerable embarrassment has arisen from the fact that neither surgeons or assistants could be commissioned until the colonel was chosen, who, under the old militia law, holds the power of appointment, the candidate having first been examined and approved by the Medical Commission. The regiments would have been more efficient if this had been with the Commander-in-chief. Other inconveniences have occurred from this cause—such as the necessity for the appointment of a post surgeon until the medical staff could be selected by the colonel, who in some instances was not commissioned until a day or two before the departure of the regiment. The uncertainty and delay, the little time which could be given to the organization of the medical department, and the vexation generally consequent upon the want of some one authorized to make out discharge papers, have been matters of constant regret. On account of these and other manifest annoyances, I respectfully recommend to your Excellency that the attention of the legislature should be called to the importance of altering or amending so much of the militia laws as gives to the colonels the appointment of the medical staff. I am happy to add, that thus far in the nine months' regiments, no other motive but the desire to secure the most competent surgeons has influenced the officers, and they have been fortunate in securing faithful and experienced men.

Until the first of January of this year, the sick and wounded, through the liberality and kindness of the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, were admitted into that institution, kindly cared for, and the amount of cost remitted to the State.

Having received authority, as Acting Surgeon, U. S. A., to provide for the sick and wounded, a contract was made with its Trustees, on the first of January, and continued until the arrival of Surgeon McLaren, U. S. A., Medical Director of the Department of New England, when it was annulled, and a

United States General Hospital established, under the direction of this officer. The elegant mansion in Pemberton Square, belonging to our esteemed and respected fellow-citizen, R. M. Mason, Esq., was generously offered to the government for this purpose, Acting Assistant-Surgeon W. E. Townsend, U. S. A., being in charge. The resources of the Massachusetts Hospital were ample for all exigencies until after the battle of Williamsburg, when, on the arrival of a transport steamer, under the direction of the Sanitary Commission, laden with sick and wounded, other accommodations were provided. The more severely wounded, and those requiring operations, were, however, accommodated, at this hospital. At all times, whether by day or night, the personal attention of this Department was given to the reception of the sick, and I am not aware of one occasion when notice was given that those arriving did not receive such aid and attention as their condition demanded.

In every emergency, where official attention was rendered to the sick and wounded, I have had the cordial co-operation of the Assistant-Quartermaster U. S. A., Capt. William W. McKim, and the Commissary of Subsistence, Colonel E. D. Brigham, my relations with whom have always been of the most satisfactory and pleasant character.

I respectfully recommend to the attention of your Excellency the institution in this city founded by the benevolent as a home for discharged soldiers. It is hoped that, by legislative enactment, the fostering care of the State will be extended to so desirable and worthy an object, if conducted on a plan promising to be productive of benefit to those who should never cease to be the objects of our sympathy and interest.

Herewith is submitted the reports of Gardiner Tufts, of Washington, William F. Robinson, of Baltimore, Robert R. Corson, of Philadelphia, and Lieut. Colonel Howe, of New York, agents specially appointed by your Excellency, whose duty it has been to provide for the wants of our soldiers, and furnish to this Department the names of the sick and wounded in the hospitals in their vicinities. The completeness and accuracy of the lists, shows how thoroughly and faithfully the duty has been performed. From other localities lists have been forwarded, and the thoughtful consideration of many private individuals

has enabled us to trace almost every soldier connected with the service from Massachusetts. Letters are constantly received from those anxious to learn the fate of friends who have never been heard from. A careful examination of the records has enabled us to give the desired information, fraught often with melancholy interest. The courteous and humane consideration shown by the assistants of this Department in charge of these records, and their patient interest in every inquiry, has helped to alleviate the pain and soften the sorrow, of those who daily consult them, and who by their presence remind us of the sad realities the war has entailed upon us.

The agency at Washington, under the charge of Gardiner Tufts, has become a bureau of inquiry and correspondence, and the constant calls for information in regard to pay, discharges, furloughs, embalming and forwarding the bodies of the dead, attending to the wants of our soldiers and remedying their wrongs, evinces the necessity of the continuance of this office under its present efficient head.

I do not see how the State Agencies in other cities, the localities of large hospitals, can be discontinued without materially lessening a large amount of judicious help to our soldiers, which, there is every reason to think, has been rendered in a prudent manner. Every soldier will fight braver, and bear the sufferings and hardships of war better, if he feels that the State still regards his condition with interest, and though unable always to remedy his privations, does not withhold her sympathy and consideration. The testimony of all who have visited our hospitals agree, that our soldiers, whether on the battle-field, or under the tedious restraint of hospital treatment, far from home and friends, have borne up under their trials with a patient and heroic endurance worthy of the good cause in which they have suffered. I respectfully recommend the continuance of these agencies, so wisely established by your Excellency.

Herewith is also submitted the interesting and valuable report on the condition of our camps, by Edward Jarvis, M. D., who was specially detailed by your Excellency to visit them, with reference to their sanitary condition. His elaborate paper

on the sanitary condition of our army has been reprinted and extensively distributed. The camps have been generally favorably located, and there has been an exemption from any prevalent form of disease. Our troops have escaped the epidemics which have often impaired the efficiency of regiments from other States, and it is hoped that the care and forethought observed in regard to vaccination which thus far have so effectually protected our troops from variola, will continue to exempt them from so serious a disease. The supply of food has been plentiful, and of good quality. The surgeons have manifested a high degree of interest, and when time has been given them have been solicitous and watchful of the condition of the barracks, and general condition of the men. If there have been heretofore a disregard and inattention to these points, it was attributable rather to inexperience than to a want of interest in the discharge of their duties. When the surgeons have been supported by an efficient police, the condition of the camps has been on the whole satisfactory.

The exigencies of the Government, in requiring the forwarding of large bodies of men in a short time after their being sent to camp—the constant labors of the surgeon in examining recruits, and other duties preparatory to a hasty departure,—have often impaired their well-meant plan for sanitary improvements, and left much remaining to be done to bring our new troops to a condition of thorough efficiency.

Should the wisdom of the legislature establish a Sanitary Board, it is hoped that some one of its members will be clothed with the authority of military rank to visit the camps and hospitals of the State, and such discretionary power as may enable him to correct abuses or suggest improvements.

The detail of Assistant Commissary Pearson, by Colonel Brigham, Commissary-General, with his experience in the preparation of food, and the valuable information he was able to give, in the construction and management of the kitchen, has had an important influence in modifying the diseases consequent upon badly prepared food. A mild form of diarrhœa is always the accompaniment of a new-formed camp. As this disease in our camps at home has rarely passed into a chronic form, and is generally of short duration, it has been attributed

to atmospheric changes, or to the condition of the water used in drinking and in the cooking of the food; but the experience of those who have carefully watched this subject, with my own observation, have assured me that it is mainly attributable to want of proper knowledge in the preparation and cooking of the rations.

This disease, in its chronic form, is the scourge of every army, and so weakens and impairs its energies, as to call for a thorough investigation into its causes and management. It is a question worthy of consideration, whether some part of the large sums of money devoted to the inspection of camps and hospitals, might not be judiciously diverted from this channel, and appropriated to a more legitimate and useful purpose. The rations of the English troops in the Crimea, cooked under the supervision of Soyer, with other ameliorating conditions, soon improved the health and comfort of the troops, and experience has taught us that a man will fight better, and bear the fatigue and discomfitures of the service more cheerfully when his ration, however simple, is cooked with a proper regard to his power of digestion.

The soldier in the camp, in the field, and on the march, should be as much an object of solicitude to those who have a real regard for his welfare as when worn by sickness or disabled by wounds he is the inmate of the government hospital. Fortunately for the credit of our government, the unanimous testimony of those best able to judge, unite in saying, that with rare exceptions, these are humanely and properly conducted. If this were otherwise, the evil should be corrected by holding those in authority responsible, and bringing every man, negligent, indifferent, cruel or unfit, to a speedy punishment. Whilst little complaint is made by the inmates of these hospitals, as to their medical and surgical treatment, there is much in regard to the kind and mode of preparation of food, and I am confident that many cases of disease which have lingered for months, would have been cured, or greatly relieved, if more attention were paid to this point.

Until the evils consequent upon insufficient and improper food, and of a want of variety necessary for the prevention of scorbutic and other diseases, the result of imperfect nourish-

ment, can be corrected,—until more attention is paid to all the circumstances connected with the economy of health and the preservation of the highest amount of vital force,—until the soldier is more cared for, in all the conditions which increase and sustain his powers of endurance, our army will never be in that condition which should make us a fighting people. Our material is the best in the world. We should so care for it as to make it healthy in the camp and invincible in the field.

There is one subject on which I venture to hope your Excellency will utter no uncertain sound. This is the outrageous and culpable inattention and neglect of government officials shown in the transportation of our troops. The unseaworthy condition of the ships sailing from other ports than this; the overcrowding, the want of room and facilities for proper ventilation, with a general disregard for the comfort of the men,—call loudly for reform. It would be difficult to calculate the amount of morale and physique lost to a regiment by such a disregard of the common conditions of health. These transports are not intended for slave pens, but for the conveyance of the soldier whose manliness and better nature should not be crushed out by these circumstances.

The transition of the soldier from the peaceful habits and pursuits of the civilian to a state when he suddenly leaves behind him his former duties, occupation and associations, should be attended with such influences, and under such conditions as will reconcile him to the change with as little detriment to his moral and physical nature as possible.

I may be allowed to add, as the result of my observation and experience in the duties of this department, the conviction that Massachusetts soldiers are to be relied upon for their word as implicitly as any other class of citizens. Nearly every man absent from his regiment reports here for instructions; and among all who have thus had occasion to apply, not one, so far as I know, has failed to return at the expiration of a furlough granted him, unless prevented from travelling by extreme sickness; instances of unwillingness to return to duty after convalescence are rare. From this fact we may infer how rarely wanton desertion from duty, or absence without leave, occur among our Massachusetts troops. In the absence of

systematic rules with regard to furloughing the sick, and owing to the constant changes of orders relating thereto, promulgated from head-quarters, I have not hesitated to put a liberal and humane construction upon regulations designed for the welfare of the soldier not less than the discipline of the army.

The constant demands upon my time in the daily routine of duties incident to this Department, has not given me opportunity to make more than a hurried visit to a few of the camps of our regiments near Washington; but the health of our troops has generally been good where they have been placed under favorable circumstances. Frequent reports are made to me of their condition by the regimental surgeons; many of whom evince a soundness of judgment and such faithfulness in their care of the men as to satisfy me of the wisdom of their selection. Their most common complaint is the want of variety in the food, and this subject is of such importance as to demand of the Government a searching investigation.

The troops in the Southern Departments suffered greatly from malarious diseases—particularly the Thirtieth, in the Department of the Gulf. The valuable reports of Surgeon Towle, of this regiment, are herewith submitted. In the Army of the Potomac, chronic diarrhœa, rheumatism, typhoid fever and scurvy, are spoken of by the medical staff, in their communications, as the prevailing diseases. It is a matter of congratulation that in all these departments our surgeons have generally been energetic and devoted in their care of the troops, and have shown not only professional skill, but that tact, energy and common sense so characteristic of the well educated surgeon.

I beg leave to call the attention of your Excellency to the valuable suggestions of the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., as contained in his report to the Secretary of War, confident that every thing intended to contribute to the efficiency of the medical department of the army, will receive the weight of your executive influence.

On the 7th day of June, Dr. R. M. Hodges, and subsequently on the 17th of November, Dr. Anson P. Hooker have been detailed by your order to my assistance. I desire to express to your Excellency my high appreciation of their invaluable and

able service; and to add, to the profession generally, my acknowledgments for their kindness and courtesy in aiding me when occasion has required it.

In the difficult and perplexing duties of a new position, the responsibilities of which I have been fully alive to, I have had the sympathy and co-operation of your Excellency, alike zealous in upholding the dignity and usefulness of an honored profession, and indefatigable that its high character at home should be creditably sustained in that sphere of action which the distresses of this unhappy war has entailed upon us.

I remain, with the highest respect,

Your obedient servant,

WM. J. DALE,
Surgeon-General.

DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND.

Paid for medicines,		$537 83
for surgical instruments,		559 48
for telegrams,		15 16
for baggage straps for volunteer surgeons,		15 32
for hospital cushions and haversacks,		7 87
for examination Cook's Battery,		90 00
for postage and stationery,		37 53
for advertising,		6 00
for travelling expenses to camp,		10 00
for printing blanks,		119 29
		$1,398 48
Paid for services of volunteer surgeons,	$1,754 34	
for expenses of volunteer surgeons,	393 92	
Dr. J. W. Cushing, as Acting Assistant-Surgeon, 32d Regiment Mass. Vols.,	50 00	
Dr. Charles A. Davis, as Acting Surgeon, 32d Regiment Mass. Vols.,	67 00	
Dr. J. Edward Hill, as Acting Assistant-Surgeon, 19th Regiment Mass. Vols.,	75 00	
Dr. R. M. Hodges, medical services,	150 00	
Hospital Steward, for services,	95 00	
O. C. Gibbs, Esq., detailed to visit sick in army of Potomac,	50 00	
for removing disabled soldiers,	25 00	
for ambulance and hack hire,	115 70	
for expenses of Medical Commission,	100 00	
for publication report and postage,	44 20	
for sundries,	66 90	
Balance on hand,	317 94	
		3,300 00
		$4,698 48

REPORT

OF THE

MASTER OF ORDNANCE.

JANUARY 1st, 1863.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Ordnance Department, Boston, January 1, 1863.

To

Brigadier-General William Schouler,

Adjutant-General

of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

General,—I have the honor to transmit, through you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, a Report of the transactions of this Department during the year 1862.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES AMORY,

Master of Ordnance.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Ordnance Department, Boston,
January 1, 1863.

To

His Excellency John A. Andrew,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief
of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Sir,—Herewith I have the honor to present tabular statements (marked [A.] to [Q.] inclusive) exhibiting in detail the doings of this department during the year ending 31st December, 1862.

Table [A.] is schedule of bills approved during the year, amounting to $48,511.80, of which $7,744.75 was contracted during the year 1861, leaving the sum of $40,767.05 as the total of expenditures over which this department had any control, not including, however, £22,250 sterling, (equivalent at nine per cent. premium of exchange to $107,787.81,) the cost of 5,680 Enfield rifles and appendages, purchased in England through the agency of Mr. F. B. Crowninshield under orders given in the year A. D. 1862.

The actual expenses of the office for the year were, say, $1,490—for clerk hire, postages, stationery, printing and telegraphing; and for labor at arsenal, $3,553.

Table [B.] is schedule of ordnance and ordnance stores received from the United States Government, of articles purchased, and of alterations and repairs other than those made at the arsenal.

[C.] is schedule of ordnance, &c., collected from militia, (not included in corrected reports of material in possession,) from towns and other sources, not included in other tables.

[D.] is schedule of ordnance &c., in possession of the militia, as per corrected returns under special order No. 23, dated February 6, 1862.

[E.] is statement of issues to the volunteer militia during the year.

[F.] is schedule of ordnance &c., received from the militia, subsequent to returns as specified in table [D.] and issues in table [E.]

[G.] is statement of property lost or destroyed by the militia between the 1st May and 1st October, (but does not specify the great damage to much that was returned.) The discrepancies between this table and the differences shown between tables [D.] and [E.] consolidated, and table [F.], are occasioned by errors in the returns included in table [D.], many of which were very imperfect.

[H.] is abstract of issues to troops, infantry &c, mustered into the service of the United States, by which it will be seen that arms have been issued to ten regiments and three companies, and accoutrements to nine regiments and eight companies of three years' volunteers, and arms and accoutrements to seventeen regiments of nine months' volunteers, and one company of six months' men. Showing a total issue of 25,176 muskets and rifles, and 495 swords, with the appendages and accoutrements, and of 1,277,900 rounds of ammunition, forty-one regimental, thirty-one national colors, and fifteen guidons, &c., &c., &c.

[I.] is statement of issues to artillery mustered into the service of the United States, which shows that one battery of six months' volunteers has been fully supplied, and nine batteries, in all, furnished each with a pair of guidons.

[K.] is statement of issues to camps of rendezvous and instruction.

[L.] is statement of ordnance returned from camps to arsenal.

[M.] is statement of ordnance remaining in camps.

[N.] is statement of ordnance &c., remaining in charge of the militia, in possession of towns, and on board the school ship.

[O.] is schedule of ordnance and ordnance stores remaining in the arsenal and in repair-shop.

[P.] is schedule of tools and appurtenances now on hand at the arsenal.

[Q.] is schedule of the munitions remaining in the magazine.

In obedience to an order from your Excellency, a quantity of condemned and unserviceable ordnance property was sold at public auction in June last, net proceeds of which, amounting to $515.55, were paid over to the treasurer, in whose office particulars of the sale are on file.

One thousand cartridges for Savage Company's revolving pistols have been sold for actual cost and charges, say $20, and a flag-staff, (formerly in possession of Cobb's Battery,) was in May last recovered in Quincy and sold for $8, which sums were paid into the treasury.

In making the two sales, last above mentioned, I have to report having acted without authority.

Dr. J. Baxter Upham, Surgeon in charge of the United States General Hospital at Beaufort, N. C., having applied to the State, through me, for a grant of some old cannon to be used as gate posts in the erection of a fence around the military cemetery at Beaufort, to be erected at his personal charge, and there being at the arsenal two old and entirely unserviceable six pounder iron guns, the same were, with the approval of your Excellency, delivered to his order.

During the year there have been fabricated at the arsenal (from materials on hand) 55,520 cartridges, blank, calibre .69.

For more particular information respecting the details of the business of the department, the difficulty of condensing makes it necessary to ask reference to the tables before mentioned.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,

CHARLES AMORY,
Master of Ordnance.

[A.]

SCHEDULE OF BILLS approved by the Master of Ordnance, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, during the Year ending Dec 31, 1862.

	NAMES.	ARTICLES OR SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
	C. C. Clapp & Co.,	2 Bugles complete with Call Books, 32d Reg.,	$9 00
A	E. A. G. Roulstone,	Saddles for the 3d Battery,	835 34
A	Cutter, Tower & Co.,	Stationery for Office,	37 26
A	William Linton,	Cartage,	99 87
A	Merritt & Co.'s Express,	Freight, Salem to Boston,	12 37
A	E. A. G. Roulstone,	Harness, Saddles, &c., &c., for 1st Battery,	3,030 91
A	G. W. D. Andrews,	Ex. to Annapolis, exch'e Arms of 21st Reg.,	69 50
	C. C. Clapp & Co.,	Bugles, Drum Heads, &c., for 29th Reg.,	18 75
	A. Sylvester & Co.,	Cleaning 100 Muskets,	60 00
A	Boston & Worcester R. R.	Trans. from Springfield and from N. York,	69 34
	H. N. Daggett,	52 Musicians' Swords,	208 00
	Goodyear Rubber Co.,	2,500 Rifle Tompions,	32 90
A	Adams Express Co.,	Freight to Poolesville, Arms for 15th Reg.,	28 65
	Charles O. Eaton,	Colors and Markers with append's, 29th Reg.,	116 50
	Ames Manufacturing Co.,	50 Riflemen's Belt Slides,	4 00
A	W. P. Kellogg,	300,000 Percussion Caps,	225 00
A	Jones & Co., Camb. Ex.,	Cartage and Transportation,	29 55
A	I. P. Estes,	Hardware and Sundries,	28 76
	I. M. Hilton,	Stove and Pipe,	6 24
	S. P. Blake,	2,000 Musket Tompions,	30 00
A	William B. Berry,	Tin Ware and Sundries for Arsenal,	7 97
	A. Sylvester & Co.,	Cleaning 300 Muskets,	141 00
	William A. Bean,	Services as Watchman at Magazine,	31 00
	Pay-Roll of Arsenal,	For the month of January,	405 00
A	Banker & Carpenter,	Paints, Oils, &c., for Arsenal,	296 74
A	Brown & Severance,	Coach hire one hour,	1 00
	E. A. G. Roulstone,	Thumb Stalls,	6 00
	William Read & Son,	252 English Nipples, 2d Co. Sharpshooters,	15 25
A	James Boyd & Sons,	12 doz. Cart. Box Knobs and Shoul'r Belts,	6 91
B	J. M. Forbes & Co.,	For Prem. of Ins., Arms, &c., from England,	2,438 41
A	Adams Express Co.,	Freight from New York to Annapolis, Md.,	172 95
	A. Sylvester & Co.,	Cleaning 420 Muskets,	168 00
	William A. Bean,	Services as Watchman at Magazine,	11 00
	William S. Brown,	Labor at Arsenal,	17 25
	William Hayden,	" "	26 00
	Boston & Providence R. R.,	Transportation,	82 50
C	A. J. Drake,	Bay'ts, Scabbards and Sights to W. Rifles, and 200 Bayonets for Enfield Rifles,	3,150 00
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	For the month of February,	263 50
	O. W. Bayley,	Cleaning Muskets,	340 10
A	Pettingill & Wheeler,	Sundries at Arsenal,	2 49
	A. J. Drake,	30 Bayonets for Springfield Rifled Muskets,	52 50
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	Carting and Transportation,	22 64
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	" " "	12 50
	C. C. Clapp & Co.,	Drum Heads and Sticks, dl'd 1st Battalion,	3 00
	John K. Stimson & Bro.,	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields,	92 24
	John K. Stimson & Bro.,	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields,	168 97
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	Carting and Transportation,	17 94
C	A. J. Drake,	300 Bayonets, Scabbards and Sights to W. Rifles, and Cleaning 200 Muskets,	1,225 00
	A. Sylvester & Co.,	Cleaning 414 Muskets and Repairs,	201 85
C	A. J. Drake,	300 Bay'ts, Scab'ds and Sights to W. Rifles,	1,050 00
	J. K. Stimson & Bro.,	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields,	288 64
		Amount carried forward,	$15,670 29

Schedule of Bills approved by the Master of Ordnance—Continued.

	NAMES.	ARTICLES OR SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
		Amount brought forward, . . .	$15,670 29
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	333 88
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	266 18
	H. N. Daggett, . . .	Repairing 49 Swords, and new Scabbards, .	82 18
A	H. N. Daggett, . . .	16 Musicians' Swords, ...	64 00
C	Enos G. Allen, . . .	Altering 100 W. Rifles to Breech Loaders, .	1,125 50
C	Enos G. Allen, . . .	3 Bayonets and Scabbards for W. Rifles, .	7 50
	A. J. Drake, . . .	300 Bayonets, Scabbards and Sights to W. Rifles, and Cleaning 100 Muskets, . .	1,202 50
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal, .	For the month of March, ...	227 75
	Jones & Co.'s Express, .	Carting and Transportation, . . .	27 79
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	310 18
	O. W. Bayley, . . .	Cleaning 200 Muskets, ...	160 00
C	A. J. Drake, . . .	Cleaning W. Rifles, and furnishing and fitting Bayonets to same, ...	890 60
	Joseph West & Co., . .	Tools for Cambridge Arsenal, . . .	26 82
	A. Sylvester & Co., . .	Cleaning 400 Muskets, and Repairs, . .	290 50
A	Hooper, Lewis & Co., .	Stationery for Cambridge Arsenal, . .	11 75
	Stone & Downer, . .	Freight and Charges on Enfields, . .	87 61
	A. J. Drake, . . .	Cleaning 100 Muskets, and furnishing parts,	107 12
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	47 74
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	33 06
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	97 49
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	73 37
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	63 41
	J. K. Stimson & Bro., .	Freight and Custom House Charges and Expenses on Enfields, ...	80 25
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal, .	For the month of April, ...	303 50
	M. J. Farrell, . . .	Sundries for Cambridge Arsenal, . . .	10 85
	Boylston F. & M. Ins. Co.,	Marine Insurance, Arms from Eng'd, . .	501 00
	Boylston F. & M. Ins. Co.,	Fire " " " " in store,	140 80
	American Insurance Co., .	Marine " " " " . .	501 00
	Jones & Co.'s Express, .	Carting and Transportation, . . .	34 64
A	N. Y. & Norwich R. R. Co.,	Transportation, ...	19 00
	Boston & Wor. R. R. Co., .	"	79 50
	John Stone, . . .	Services as Watchman, at Magazine, . .	12 00
	William Linton, . .	Trucking, ...	59 25
	Wilkinson & Cummings, .	632 small U. S. Plates, ...	53 72
	A. J. Drake, . . .	Cleaning 200 Muskets and furnishing parts,	453 01
	James Martin, . . .	8 Tarpaulins, Boston Light Artillery Co., .	165 36
	C. C. Clapp & Co., . .	2 Copper Bugles, delivered to Lt. Artillery,	9 00
	A. J. Drake, . . .	Cleaning and furnishing parts of Muskets, .	332 88
	Oriental Powder Co., .	10 kegs Cannon Powder for Boston Lt. Art'y,	50 00
	Theodore C. Weeks, . .	56 Rubber Watering Pails, 8th Battery, .	71 07
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal, .	For the month of May, ...	311 50
	A. S. Burrill, . . .	75 Nose Bags, 8th Battery, ...	60 00
	Joseph L. Bates, . .	42 Drums, Slings and Sticks, . . .	267 00
	Joseph L. Bates, . .	5 Drums, with Sticks and Slings, . .	33 75
	William Linton, . .	Trucking, ...	97 00
	Kurtz, Swallow & Coffin, .	48 Currry Combs, 48 Horse Brushes, 24 Chamois Skins, 8th Battery, . . .	60 00
	James Martin, . . .	Picket Ropes and Tow, 8th Battery, . .	24 30
	Hassam Brothers, . .	1 ream Emery Cloth, 8th Battery, . .	5 00
		Amount carried forward, . . .	$24,942 60

Schedule of Bills approved by the Master of Ordnance—Continued.

	NAMES.	ARTICLES OR SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
		Amount brought forward,	$24,942 60
	Kurtz, Swallow & Coffin,	110 Surcingles, 8th Battery,	41 25
	J. T. Croft,	Rings and Iron Work, 8th Battery,	11 40
	Tufts Brothers & Co.,	24 Army Lanterns, 8th Battery,	15 00
	I. M. Williams,	Painting and Repairs on Cambridge Arsenal,	366 75
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	Carting and Transportation,	71 65
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	" " "	22 64
	I. M. Williams,	7 Chimneys, painted and sanded, at Cambridge Arsenal,	28 00
	C. C. Clapp & Co.,	2 Copper Signal Bugles, delivered 4th Battalion, M. V. M.,	9 00
	A. J. Drake,	Cleaning 141 Muskets and parts,	68 45
	A. J. Drake,	Cleaning and Repairing 60 Sabres and Scabbards, &c.,	33 00
	William Daily,	Horse Hire for Cobb's Battery,	38 00
	J. H. Dodge,	Repairs on Battery of Boston Lt. Artillery,	39 12
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	For the month of June,	218 50
	C. Roby & Co.,	New Steel Scabbards, for 12 non-Com. Officers' Swords,	30 00
	A. J. Drake,	Cleaning and Repairing Muskets and parts,	472 27
	Charles O. Eaton,	Regimental Colors and Guidons,	308 50
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	For the month of July,	231 25
	Hassam Brothers,	3 reams Emery Cloth,	15 00
	Charles O. Eaton,	Colors, Guidons and Appendages,	846 72
	Charles O. Eaton,	" " " "	273 61
	Adams Express Co.,	Transportation to Harrison's Landing and Newport News,	8 00
	Adams Express Co.,	Freight, Colors and Guidons to New Orleans,	35 00
	Wilkinson & Cummings,	Infantry Waist Belts, Plates, &c.,	886 02
	A. J. Drake,	Cleaning and Repairs and parts of Muskets,	421 09
	E. A. G. Roulstone,	40 Frogs, for Sergeants' Swords,	12 00
	H. N. Daggett,	Repairs on Sergeants' Swords,	36 25
A	Peter C. Jones,	2 reams Manilla Paper, for the manufacture of Cartridges,	7 00
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	For the month of August,	427 98
	Simon O. Gillett,	Labor at the Arsenal,	10 50
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	From September 1st to September 4th,	70 50
	William Linton,	Trucking,	155 50
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	Carting and Transportation,	38 67
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	" " "	150 25
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	" " "	136 64
	Charles O. Eaton,	National Flags and Regimental Colors and Appendages,	925 71
	Wilkinson & Cummings,	Infantry Equipments, &c.,	5,114 65
	Boston & Wor. R. R. Co.,	Transportation,	8 55
	A. J. Drake,	Cleaning, Repairs, and furnishing parts of Muskets,	249 46
	A. J. Drake,	Altering English Bayonets' Scabbards,	120 20
	James Boyd & Sons,	Altering Infantry Equipments,	3,825 33
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	For the month of September,	350 25
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	Carting and Transportation,	53 33
	A. J. Drake,	Cleaning, Repairing, and parts of Muskets,	111 90
	M. J. Farrell,	Coal, Stove Pipe, &c., for use at Arsenal,	45 17
	Charles O. Eaton,	Flags and Regimental Colors and Append's,	865 09
	Wright & Potter,	Printing Blank Requisitions,	33 37
	Adams Express Co.,	Transportation to Regiments in the Field,	10 00
	Charles O. Eaton,	National Flags, Regimental Colors and Appendages,	898 84
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	For the month of October,	288 00
	J. L. Fairbanks,	Stationery for use at Office,	6 50
	American Telegraph Co.,	Telegraphing,	12 08
	E. A. G. Roulstone,	Repairing Artillery Harness, Equip'ts, &c.,	792 34
		Amount carried forward,	$44,188 88

Schedule of Bills approved by the Master of Ordnance—Concluded.

	NAMES.	ARTICLES OR SERVICE.		AMOUNT.
		Amount brought forward,		$44,188 88
	A. J. Drake,	Cleaning and Repairing Muskets, &c.,		192 20
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	For the month of November,		239 50
	Joseph West & Co.,	8 Shovels,		9 00
	H. N. Daggett,	Sergeants' Swords and Repairs,		62 50
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	Carting and Transportation,		29 14
	Charles O. Eaton,	Reg'l Colors, Flags, Guidons and Append's,		1,128 47
	Adams Express Co.,	Freight and Transportation,		46 50
	Joseph West & Co.,	2 kegs Nails,		9 50
	A. J. Drake,	Cleaning and Repairing Muskets,		237 50
	Adams Express Co.,	Freight and Transportation,		18 00
	Wright & Potter,	Printing Blank Receipts and Invoices,		29 42
	Jones & Co.'s Express,	Carting and Transportation,		36 68
	Pay-Roll at Arsenal,	For the month of December,		243 00
	James Boyd & Sons,	Repairs on Equipments and Carting,		12 25
A	George C. Trumbull,	Services as Clerk in 1861,	$23 33	
A	Charles O. Eaton,	" " "	7 00	
A	Henry W. Stone,	" " "	4 00	
				34 33
A	Charles Amory,	For sundry bills paid, viz:		
		Bills contracted in 1861—		
		Bost. & Prov. R. R. and Bost. & Worc. R. R.,	$104 50	
		O. W. Bayley, Expen's to Windsor,	38 92	
		Sundries for Arsenal, Freights, Material, &c., &c.,	66 23	
				209 65
	Charles Amory,	Bills contracted in 1862—		
		Trans'n per R. R. and Express,	$203 22	
		Repairs on Magazine,	8 75	
		Labor on Bost. Common, May 25th,	4 00	
		Expenses to Worcester, change of Arms, 34th Regiment,	3 25	
		S. P. Blake, Cone Shields,	3 00	
		Wm. Read & Son, 1 M Perc'n Caps,	1 00	
		Sundries for 8th Battery,	2 66	
		Telegraphing,	8 85	
		Postages,	47 50	
		Witn'es in case of Langdon's Ky. R.	32 00	
		18 galls. Sperm Oil for Arms, &c.,	29 75	
		15 " Blacking,	12 07	
		83½ lbs. Twine,	17 33	
		Stationery for Arsenal,	9 12	
		" " Office,	11 30	
		Sundry Articles, del'd at Arsenal,	49 48	
				443 28
	George C. Trumbull,	Services as Clerk in 1862,		1,200 00
	Charles O. Eaton,	" " "		133 00
	Henry W. Stone,	" " "		9 00
				$48,511 80

Bills marked A. were for supplies purchased and services rendered in 1861.

Item marked B. This amount was contracted in 1861, and reported in the expenditure of that year.

F. B. Crowninshield's acc't for cost and ch'ges Enfield M'kets, &c., am't'd to £73,897 8 3

Of which, reported in 1861, ... 51,647 8 1

Balance on account of 1862, ... £22,250 0 2

C. The alterations in Windsor Rifles were ordered in 1861.

Total Pay-Roll at Arsenal for the year 1862, amounted to $3,553 00

Messrs. Cyrus Alger & Co.'s bills of Dec. 7, 1861, ($1,971.47,) and of June, 1862, ($1,196.00,) remain unsettled.

The State claims of Messrs. Alger & Co., for old materials, and allowances on former bills, an amount believed to be more than sufficient to cover said bills.

[B.]

SCHEDULE—Ordnance and Stores received from the U. S. Government, Purchased by the State, and Altered and Repaired during the Year ending December 31, 1862.

From U. S. Government Depots.

From Springfield Armory.

Rifle Muskets, model '61, cal. .58,	8,100
Cones for same, spare,	8,100
Main Springs for same, spare,	2,025
Sear Springs " " "	2,025
Tumbler Screws for " "	2,025
Wipers,	8,100
Screw Drivers, &c., for same,	8,100
Tompions " "	8,100
Ball Screws " "	810
Spring Vises " "	810
Tumbler Punches " "	1,620
Arm Chests " "	405
Infantry Accoutrements, sets,	7,200
Parts for rep'ng Muskets, mod. '42,	2,840

From Capt. S. Crispin, N. Y.

Rifle Muskets, Enfield, calibre .577,	2,700
Tompions, "	2,700
Cones, spare, "	2,700
Compound Tools, "	675
Rifle Muskets, Austrian, calibre .54,	3,600
Wipers, "	3,600
Worms, "	300
Screw Drivers, &c., Austrian,	900
Bayonet Scabbards, "	3,600

From New York Arsenal.

Non-Commis'd Officers' Swords,	55
Musicians' Swords,	20
Sword Belts, Shoulder, with Plates,	75
Cartridge Boxes with Plates,	900
Cartridge Box Belts with Plates,	900
Bayonet Scabbards,	900
Waist Belts with Plates,	975
Cap Pouches,	900
Gun Slings,	900

From Frankford Arsenal.

Non-Commis'd Officers' Swords,	110
Musicians' Swords,	40
Sword Belts, Shoulder, with Plates,	150
Sergeants' Waist Belts with Plates,	150

From Watervliet Arsenal.

Horse Equipments, sets complete,	17
Saddle Blankets,	17

From Watertown Arsenal.

Infantry Accoutrements, sets,	4,500
Cartridges, Elong'd Ball, Cal. .58,	400,000
Cartridges, " " " .54,	400,000
Travel'g Forge A, with Tools and Stores,	1
Battery Wagon C, with Tools and Stores,	1
Artillery Harness, sets for two wheel Horses,	14
Artillery Harness, sets for two lead Horses,	28

From U. S. Government.

Recapitulation.

Spr'g'd Rifle Muskets and Appen's,	8,100
Enfield " " " "	2,700
Austrian " " " "	3,600
Swords, Sergeants' and Musicians',	225
Sword Belts, Shoulder, with Plates,	225
Sergeants' Waist Belts, " "	225
Infantry Accoutrements, sets,	12,600
Parts of Musket, model 1842,	2,840
Travel'g Forge A and Contents,	1
Battery Wagon C " "	1
Artillery Harness, sets complete,	42
Horse Equipments, " "	17
Saddle Blankets,	17
Cartridges, Elong'd Ball, cal. .54 and .58,	800,000

Purchased.

A—Enfield Rifle Muskets and App's,	5,680
A—Bayonets, Enfield,	25
A—Tang Screws, "	100
A—Bayonet Clasps, "	100
A—Side Screws, front, "	100
A—Side Screws, rear, "	100
A—Ramrods, "	100
A—Sear Spring Screws, "	102

Schedule Ordnance and Stores—Continued.

A—Sear Screws, Enfield,	71
A—Scar Springs, "	250
A—Main Springs, "	100
A—Bridles, "	50
A—Tumblers, "	300
A—Tumbler Screws, "	300
Bronze 6-pd. Field Gun, Rifled,	1
Bronze 12-pd. Field Howitzers,	2
Swords, Serg'ts' and Musicians',	64
Frogs for Swords,	111
Cartridge Boxes, cal. .58,	2,350
Cartridge Box Plates,	2,350
Cartridge Box Belts,	1,150
Cartridge Box Belt Plates,	1,150
Bayonet Scabbards, 18 inch.,	900
Cap Pouches,	1,500
Waist Belts,	1,400
Waist Belt Plates,	2,337
B—Bayonet Scabbards, long,	1,870
Bugles,	8
Drums, complete,	47
Drum Slings,	44
Drum Heads, spare,	8
Drum Sticks, spare, pairs,	5
Drum Cords, spare,	3
Bayonets, U. S. Clasp,	72
Bayonets, U. S. Slide,	463
B—Bayonets, long, for Wind'r Rifles,	1,984
Bayonets for Enfields,	200
Regimental Colors, complete,	41
National Flags, "	31
Guidons, "	33
Belts and Sockets, "	72
Belts for Roman Swords,	20
Rifle Belts,	9
Rifle Belt Slides,	79
Sperm Oil, gallons,	18
Blacking, "	15
Twine, pounds,	84
Hammers for Muskets,	286
Band Springs,	461
Bayonet Clasps,	22
Tumbler Screws,	556
Ramrods,	51
Main Spring Screws,	8
Sear Spring Screws,	129
Side Screws,	190
Tang Screws,	97
Bayonet Swivels,	50
Bayonet Swivel Screws,	100
Tumblers,	4
Swivels,	6
Ramrods for Enfields,	166
Rifle and Musket Tomp's, Rub'r,	4,500
Cone Shields, Rubber,	50
Tarpaulins, large,	8
Cannon Powder, kegs,	10
Feed Bags,	75
Rubber Watering Buckets,	56
Curry Combs,	48
Horse Brushes,	48
Chamois Skins,	24
Picket Ropes,	2
Tow, pounds,	112
Surcingles,	110
Lanterns,	24
Emery Cloth, reams,	4
Shovels,	8
Split Rings,	105
Bench Vises,	3
Hand Vises,	2
Files, assorted,	21
Nails, Cut, assorted, kegs,	4
Screws, Wood, gross,	3
Halters,	55
Tube Pouches,	12
Tube Pouch Belts,	12
Limber Chest Straps,	48
Rifle Cones,	300
Percussion Caps, Pistol,	1,000
Stove and Fittings,	1
Brooms,	12
Mats,	1

Altered and Repaired, Outside of Arsenal.

Six-pounder Field Guns, New Vents, &c.,	6
Six-pdr. Gun Carriages, rep'd,	6
Six-pdr. Caissons, "	6
B—Windsor Rifles fitted for Bay'ts, supplied with Sights and put in order,	1,742
B—Windsor Rifles altered to Breech Loaders, fitted for Bayonets, Sighted, &c.,	103
Rifles, cal. .54, cleaned and rep.,	348
Sabre Bayonets, " "	331
Enfield Muskets, " "	635
U. S. Muskets, " "	5,498

Schedule Ordnance and Stores—Concluded.

Swords, repaired and fitted with new Scabbards,		80	Gun Slings,	repaired,	700
Sabres, cleaned and repaired,		132	Cartridge Boxes,	"	43
Cones, Enfield, countersunk,		20,675	Cap Pouches,	"	2
English Bay't Scabbards, alt'd,		6,000	Bayonet Scabbards,	"	25
Eng. Cartridge Boxes,	"	7,998	Rifle Belts,	"	16
Eng. Cartridge Box Belts,	"	7,867	Vent Covers,	"	6
Cartridge Box Belts, blacked,		908	Artillery Harnesses,	"	48
Waist Belts,	"	600	Horse Equipments, sets,	"	17

A. Items marked A, received from England, being balance of Arms ordered in 1861, through Mr. F. B. Crowninshield.

B. Items marked B, supplies and labor contracted for in 1861.

[C.] *ABSTRACT—Ordnance and Stores, (not returned under Special Order No. 23, as in possession of Militia,) received from Militia, Towns and other sources during the Year 1862, not included in other Tables.*

	U. S. Rifle Muskets.	Muskets, Model '42.	Muskets, (old) altered.	Enfield Rifle Muskets.	Bayonets.	Swords.	Sword Belts.	Sword Belt Plates.	Cartridge Boxes.	Cartridge Box Plates.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridge Box Belt Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Gun Slings.	Sabres.	Tompions.	Cone Wrenches.	Worniers.	Ball Screws.	Spring Vises.	Tumbler Punches.	Parts for Repairs.	Arm Chests.	Drums.	Fifes.	Priming Wires and Brushes.	Belts and Sockets.	Bayonet Scabbard Frogs.	Bronze Field Guns, 6 pounder.	Gun Carriages.	Sets Artillery Implements.	Sets Artillery Harness.	Sabre Belts.	Horse Pistols.	Red Blankets.	Target Rifles.
Co. A, Second Battalion Infantry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	3	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, Third " "	–	–	2	–	6	–	–	–	80	63	105	32	78	80	80	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, Fourth "	–	69	2	–	70	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	20	20	17	–	37	–	20	2	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, " "	–	70	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	7	3	–	13	–	35	2	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D, Second Regiment "	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " " "	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	22	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	3	3	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, Third " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	48	33	39	35	28	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	28	2	–	62	41	36	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	64	26	12	8	21	7	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, Fourth "	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	10	10	–	–	12	14	–	4	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " " "	–	–	3	–	3	3	2	2	8	–	45	9	41	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F, " " "	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, " " "	3	–	15	–	13	4	4	–	4	4	4	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " " "	–	–	–	–	3	3	4	–	7	38	51	51	17	48	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I, " " "	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	4	26	28	28	28	20	24	18	22	–	–	–	30	24	5	4	2	30	1	–	–	–	1	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, Fifth "	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	48	–	61	39	40	43	16	26	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D, " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	50	–	80	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, Sixth "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	35	42	41	40	33	33	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, " "	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C, " "	–	–	12	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " "	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	74	68	42	28	90	37	24	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I, " "	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	9	8	7	5	7	2	1	5	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, Seventh "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	41	42	41	35	23	22	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C, " "	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	42	–	9	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, Eighth "	–	–	3	–	10	4	–	–	12	48	4	7	18	12	10	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D, " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F, " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, " "	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " "	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, Ninth "	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C, " "	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	38	58	–	87	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
City of Lowell,	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	27	27	65	23	53	49	16	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fall River,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Roxbury,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Newburyport,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Lynn,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Town of Plymouth,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gloucester,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Section of Artillery, Salem,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Town of Beverly,	–	–	60	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	–
Chief of Police, Boston,	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
" " Cambridge,	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers,	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37th " " "	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15th " " "	–	–	400	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	156	3	1	–	248	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21st " " "	–	785	174	–	945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	166	114	–	–	–	–	272	331	30	18	–	415	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28th " " "	–	–	701	–	591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	57	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32d " " "	136	280	226	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
City of New Bedford,	–	80	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W. S. Lincoln, Worcester,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capt. Devereux,	–	23	23	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gen. W. W. Bullock,	1	3	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Town of Dorchester,	–	47	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Abington,	–	72	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Under rubbish in cellar of Arsenal,	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capt. J. B. McPherson,	–	20	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Town of Barnstable,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	2	4	1	18	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
An unknown three months' volunteer,	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	37	39	4	–	–	38	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Picked up on Boston Common,	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Major-General B. F. Butler,	–	32	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boston Light Artillery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Quartermaster-General of Massachusetts,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–
Chairman Military Committee of Hon. Council,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	–
Second Company of Massachusetts Sharpshooters,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
Totals,	14	1,121	2,128	2	3,047	51	18	9	712	541	732	356	1,316	770	454	311	299	10	55	377	552	46	26	4	733	82	–	–	8	1	52	4	4	4	13	3	8	84	62

ABSTRACT— Ordnance and Ordnance Stores in possession of Militia, (per Corrected Returns under Special Order No. 23,) February 6, 1862.

	Muskets, (old) altered.	Muskets, Model '41.	Muskets, Model '42.	Bayonets.	Cone Wrenches.	Worauers.	Ball Screws.	Spring Vises.	Spare Parts.	Swords.	Sword Belts.	Sword Belt Plates.	Cartridge Boxes.	Cartridge Box Plates.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridge Box Belt Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Cap Pouches	Gun Slings.	Drums.	Fifes.	Arm Chests.	Sabres.	Sabre Belts and Plates.	Tompions.	Horse Pistols.	Holsters.	Bullet Moulds.	Bronze, (6-pounder) Field Guns.	Gun Carriages.	Artillery Implements, Sets of.	Artillery Equipments, Sets of.
First Divisionary Corps Independent Cadets,	2	–	124	126	134	136	12	15	194	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	116	120	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second " " " "	–	–	100	100	50	50	4	2	50	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	100	–	–	100	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ancient and Honorable Artillery,	100	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Co. A, Second Battalion Infantry,	–	–	80	80	11	19	3	2	14	5	5	5	–	–	–	–	37	48	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, " " "	–	–	60	60	7	13	3	1	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C, " " "	–	–	60	60	7	13	3	1	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D, Third Battalion Rifles,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, Fourth Battalion Infantry,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, Second Regiment Infantry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, Third " "	–	–	60	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " " "	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	58	58	58	58	58	58	45	11	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, " " "	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	3	42	40	48	34	42	35	35	43	39	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " " "	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	55	–	6	58	55	52	60	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, Fourth " "	–	–	–	–	9	3	1	3	17	1	3	3	58	58	57	39	58	58	54	58	58	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	9	–	–	8	6	–	12	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C, " " "	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	53	–	15	–	60	10	6	46	43	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	73	73	60	50	37	47	50	40	20	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	58	57	–	34	24	47	43	54	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F, " " "	58	–	–	58	1	–	–	1	–	5	4	4	52	35	48	33	62	38	35	39	60	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, " " "	58	–	–	58	3	1	1	2	–	5	5	–	58	72	72	79	53	72	72	49	43	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	58	58	–	–	33	–	–	49	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
I, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	–	1	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, Fifth " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	40	40	56	37	37	37	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	25	55	30	30	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " " "	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	54	29	29	25	54	29	25	54	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, Sixth " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	30	40	24	43	36	23	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D, " " "	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	48	44	33	29	58	50	45	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F, " " "	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	1	4	4	2	59	56	62	55	46	42	36	45	51	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, Seventh " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " " "	–	–	–	–	5	8	2	–	16	–	–	–	43	39	43	36	45	3	3	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	62	42	62	30	30	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	51	23	32	21	52	20	18	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, Eighth " "	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	1	–	4	–	–	38	28	28	28	37	28	28	30	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	54	8	9	30	–	1	–	4	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	45	60	30	20	10	10	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
F, " " "	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	68	68	46	46	71	53	50	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	73	61	47	–	73	59	49	44	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, Ninth " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	1	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
B, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E, " " "	–	–	–	–	1	6	–	–	–	1	1	1	55	55	55	55	57	65	55	55	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
G, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	5	60	60	60	60	–	60	60	60	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A, First Battalion Cavalry,	–	–	–	–	8	90	10	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	95	–	200	90	6	–	–	–
B, " " "	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	90	90	–	180	188	–	–	–	–
A, Cavalry, attached to Second Brigade,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	100	100	–	–	–	–
Cavalry attached to Third Brigade,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	110	–	–	–	–
Section Artillery attached to Fourth Brigade,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	2
Boston Light Artillery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	2
Totals,	220	–	484	704	203	346	48	38	261	51	46	32	1,877	1,414	1,275	1,097	1,856	1,345	1,249	1,629	581	15	12	36	241	219	37	580	488	6	4	4	4

ABSTRACT—Ordnance and Ordnance Stores issued to Militia, by the Master of Ordnance, during the year ending December 31st, 1862.

| | Enfield Rifle Muskets. | Rifles, caliber .54. | Muskets, (old) altered. | Muskets, model '41. | Muskets, model '42. | Bayonets. | Sabre Bayonets. | Tompions. | Nipple Shields. | Cone Wrenches. | Worm-screws. | Ball Screws. | Spring Vises. | Compound Tools, Enfield. | Spare Parts, for repairing arms. | Swords. | Sword Belts. | Sword Belt Plates. | Rifle Belts. | Rifle Belt, Chain and Slides, Sets. | Cartridge Boxes. | Cartridge Box Plates. | Cartridge Box Belts. | Cartridge Box Belt Plates. | Bayonet Scabbards | Waist Belts. | Waist Belt Plates | Cap Pouches. | Gun Slings. | Sabre Bayonet Scabbards. | Drums. | Drum Sticks, pairs | Drum Slings | Fifes. | Musket Cartridges, Blank. | Percussion Caps. | Arm Chests. | Sabres. | Sabre Belts. | Sabre Belt Plates. | Bugles, complete. | Cannon Cartridges, (spunpacker. | Friction Primers. | Brass Field Guns, 6-pdr. smooth bore. | Brass Field Guns, 6-pdr. rifled. | Brass Howitzers, 12-pounder. | Gun Carriages (complete) with Limbers, &c. | Caissons complete with Limbers & spare Pls. | Artillery Implements. | Artillery Equipments—Sets. | Sets Artillery Harness (complete for 2 Horses | Horse Equipments—Sets. | Scarlet Blankets. | Guidons, complete | Cartridge Bags, 6-pdr. | Shot and Shell. | Powder, Kegs of. | Colors, with staves, &c., complete |
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ABSTRACT—Ordnance and Ordnance Stores received from the Militia, by the Master of Ordnance, subsequent to Returns under Special Order No. 23, of February 6, 1862, and to Issues during the Year.

	Enfield Rifle Muskets.	Rifles, caliber .54	Muskets, (old) altered.	Muskets, model 41.	Muskets, model 42.	Bayonets.	Saber Bayonets.	Tompions.	Nipple Shields.	Com Wrenches.	Wrenches.	Ball Screws.	Spring Vises.	Compound Tools, Enfield.	Spare Parts for repairing arms.	Swords.	Sword Belts.	Sword Belt Plates.	Rifle Belts.	Rifle Belt Clasps and Slides, sets.	Cartridge Boxes.	Cartridge Box Plates.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridge Box Belt Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Gun Slings.	Saber Bayonet Scabbards.	Drums.	Drum Sticks, pairs.	Drum Slings.	Fifes.	Arm Chests.	Sabers.	Saber Belts and Plates.	Bugles.	Cannon, Cartridges, Spanish.	Friction Primers.	Bronze Field Guns, 6-pdr, smooth bore.	Bronze Field Guns, 6-pounder, rifled.	Bronze Howitzers, 12-pounder.	Gun Carriages, with Limbers, complete.	Caissons (complete with Limbers, spare pieces.	Artillery Implements—Sets.	Artillery Equipments—Sets.	Sets Artillery Harness, (complete for 6 horses.	Horse Equipments—Sets.	Scarlet Blankets.	Gaudoon, complete.	Cartridge Bags 6-pdr.	Shot and Shell.	Powder, Kegs of.	Cakes, with Staves, &c., complete.
Ancient and Honorable Artillery,			100			100																			146																											
First Divisionary Corps Independent Cadets,	40				124	164		40	40	135	136	13	15		124																																						
Second " " "			7	12	105	124				2	1	1			16																																					
Co. A, attached to Sixth Brigade,				69		69															54	14	31	11	60	62	62	21	1																							
A, Second Battalion Infantry,					80	80				12	12	4			13	4	2																																	
B, " " "					60	60				6	12	8			13																																				
C, " " "			1		59	60				4	10	2			13																																				
C, Third Battalion Rifles,		45					45									1	1	1	46	46	46	44																													
D, " " "		58					53					1	1			1	1	1	53	49	58	56																														
A, Fourth Battalion Infantry,	65					65		65	65						3	35	1	1	1		65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65		1			1	6		1												
B, " " "	74							74	74						4	33	1	1	1		74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74		1			1	6		1												
A, Second Regiment Infantry,					50	50				3			1				1	1			65	56	61	48	57	36	28	44	47		1			1	3		1												
B, " " "					51	51				2							1	1			56	47	56	50	49	44	28	42	59		1			1	3		1												
C, " " "					60	60				2							1	1			56	56	56	54	54	39	35	47	59		1			1	3		1												
D, " " "			54		64	118		20		2	2	1	1				1	1			55	55	55	60	58	56	62	53	62		1			1	4		1												
E, " " "			65		65	130		10									1	1			63	67	63	63	62	51	48	57	62		1			1	4		1												
F, " " "			56		51	106		1									1	1			51	50	51	50	49	43	38	44	52		1			1	3		1												
G, " " "			60		60	120		8									1	1			61	61	61	53	58	57	48	50	59		1			1	4		1												
A, Third "					55	55				1	1	1					1	1			55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	54		1			1	4		1												
B, " " "					60	60											1	1			60	60	55	55	60	60	58	57	60		1			1	4		1												
E, " " "			58		58	116				3	3	2		1	1		1	1			58	59	48	48	63	58	58	58	60		1			1	4		1												
G, " " "			37	4		41				2	4	1				3	2	1			45	43	48	35	43	42	42	40	40		1			1	3		1												
H, " " "				59		59					6	1	1			1	1	1			60	57	-	8	59	56	53	62	-		1			1	3		1												
K, " " "				48		48					2	2	1			1	1	1			55	52	48	48	58	54	48	53	46		1			1	3		1												
A, Fourth "			58			58					3		2				1				58	58	51	50	58	58	60	58	58		1			1	4		1												
B, " " "			42			41				2	1	1	1								42	36	39	34	42	44	44	42	40		1			1	3		1												
C, " " "			52			51					1	1				3	2				55	3	-	-	68	10	6	48	46		1			1	3		1												
D, " " "			34			36				1	1	1			58	3	6				78	97	79	40	70	47	50	49	40		1			1	4		1												
E, " " "			77			76										1					135	77	77	77	77	77	78	77	77		1			1	4		1												
F, " " "			58			59				2	2	1	1			3	4	3			92	46	48	40	59	39	36	40	53		1			1	4		1												
G, " " "			58			58				3	2	1	1	1		5	5	4			58	71	73	72	53	72	64	50	39		1			1	3		1												
H, " " "			47			47				1	2	1	1				1	1			58	58	48	33	52	51	49	50	47		1			1	3		1												
I, " " "			35			35				5	5	1	1	5		1	1	1			61	32	58	56	58	59	57	56	54		1			1	5		1												
A, Fifth "				54		63					2	1	1			1	1	1			53	60	53	53	55	54	47	45	55		1			1	3		1												
B, " " "			58			58					2	1	2				1	1			55	53	54	54	51	53	46	45	56		1			1	3		1												
C, " " "			46			45					1	1	1			1	1	1			45	45	45	44	44	42	41	41	44		1			1	3		1												
D, " " "			77			77										1	1	1			77	79	78	82	72	75	76	77	77		1			1	3		1												
E, " " "			57			57															68	75	65	81	62	44	53	55	118		1			1	3		1												
F, " " "			59			59															59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	58		1	1	1	1	4		1												
H, " " "			74			73										1	1	1			72	102	79	76	74	67	60	117	73		1			1	4		1												
I, " " "					77	77										1	1	1			77	77	77	77	75	75	78	75	77		1			1	6		1												
A, Sixth "			69			67					2	1				4	1				59	61	60	81	58	59	52	56	56		1			1	4		1												
B, " " "				60		60										1	1				60	59	60	57	61	61	60	60	59		1			1	3		1												
C, " " "			60			60										1	1	1			58	58	58	61	53	61	55	55	60	59		1			1	3		1												
D, " " "			58			57				2						1	1				60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	50		1			1	3		1												
E, " " "			54			54										1	1				60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	50		1			1	3		1												
F, " " "				53		54										1	1	2			47	42	47	46	43	30	16	39	59		1			1	3		1												
H, " " "				11	35	47					12	1	1			1	1				57	54	60	41	56	55	46	52	63		1			1	3		1												
I, " " "			43			41															57	50	51	51	48	55	48	47	46		1			1	3		1												
A, Seventh "			41			41															51	48	51	34	40	43	27	41	51		1			1	4		1												
B, " " "			54			54															40	39	40	40	42	38	32	36	42		1	1	1	1	7		1												
C, " " "			52			52															51	50	51	50	50	50	48	44	47		1			1	3		1												
E, " " "			56			57				2	2	1	1								61	27	61	47	53	31	29	44	48		1	1	1	1	4		1												
G, " " "			50			50		34		6	7	1									65	61	57	54	47	50	42	50	56		1			1	4		1												
H, " " "			39			36															64	56	64	45	46	50	38	48	49		1			1	4		1												
A, Eighth "					59	58										2					48	37	39	33	47	39	34	31	37		1			1	3		1												
B, " " "			45			46		68		2	1	1	1			1	1				58	54	55	50	57	55	54	55	60		1			1	4		1												
C, " " "			54			54										4	2	1			44	38	39	21	45	36	35	33	42		1	1	1	1	6		1												
D, " " "			58			58										1	1				56	53	60	48	57	54	53	55	54		1			1	4		1												
E, " " "			60			60					1	1	1			1	1				51	35	40	45	48	46	29	51	57		1			1	4		1												
F, " " "			59			54					1	1	1				1	1			69	76	42	6	73	51	48	44	56		1			1	4		1												
G, " " "			64			63					1	1	1			1	5	2			75	92	64	63	76	76	68	49	55	64		1			1	4		1												
H, " " "			35			35															28	34	39	26	32	32	23	32	35		1			1	3		1												
I, " " "					75	71															71	61	72	71	66	65	58	64	72		1			1	4		1												
A, Ninth "																1	1	1			51	54	50	50	50	48	49	50	-		1			1	3		1												
B, " " "				52		52										1	1	1			54	51	51	52	50	49	48	62	52		1	1	1	1	4		1												
E, " " "				55		55															52	52	52	62	52	52	50	52	58		1			1	3		1												
G, " " "				50		50					1	1	1			5	5	5			59	59	60	59	53	62	48	55	50		1			1	3		1												
A, First Battalion Cavalry,																																																	
Boston Light Artillery,																																																
Second Regiment Infantry,																																																
Totals,	179	103	2,208	611	1,145	4,107	98	327	179	216	254	56	52	7	319	78	80	52	99	95	3,648	3,302	3,202	2,991	3,556	3,083	2,937	3,246	3,251	99	24	10	16	10	225	60	172	4	167	2,009	6	2	2	6	6	6	6	24	17	40	1	1,629	997	5	1

STATEMENT—*Ordnance and Ordnance Stores Lost or Destroyed by Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, May 1, to October 1, 1862.*

	Muskets, Model '42.	Muskets, Model '41.	Muskets, altered.	Bayonets.	Sabre Bayonets.	Tompions.	Cone Wrenches.	Worniers.	Bull Screws.	Spring Vises.	Swords.	Sword Belts.	Sword Belt Plates.	Rifle Belt Slides and Clasps.	Cartridge Boxes.	Cartridge Box Plates.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridge Box Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Gun Slings.	Sabre Bayonet Scabbards.	Drums.	Drum Sticks, pair.	Drum Slings.	Fifes.	Sabres.	Sabre Belts.	Sabre Belt Plates	Belt Waist Belts	Tangent Scales	Rest Blankets.	Thumb Stalls	Lanyards and Hooks	Gunners' Gimlets.
Second Divisionary Corps Independent Cadets,						122	45	48	3	1																										
Co. A, attached to Sixth Brigade,							1	1		1					6	45	29	45				39	55		1	1	1	1								
A, Second Battalion Infantry,							1	7		2	1								27	48	28														
B, " " "							2	1		1																										
C, " " "							1	1		1																										
C, Third Battalion Rifles,							2	2		1						1																				
D, " " "						5	2	2								2																				
B, Fourth Battalion Infantry,			1												9							11	3	4							5				
A, Second Regiment "	10			10		87	2	2	6	1		1				4			12	3	24	34	16		13										
B, " "	2			9		58	2	2	2	1						4	13	4	10	11	16	32	18	1											
C, " "							2	2	1	1						4	4	4	6	6	21	25	13	1											
D, " "				2		44	2	2	1	1						9	9	9	4	6	8	12	11	2											
E, " "	5			6		55	2	3	1	1		1	1			2		2	6	14	13	18	12	4											
F, " "						55	2	2	1	1						5	6	5	6	11	13	18	12	4											
G, " "						82	2	2	1	1									2	2	3	21	10	1											
A, Third "							2	2	1	1														1											
B, " "							2	2	2	1														1											
E, " "						58	2	2	1	2								5				12	3												
G, " "							1															3												
H, " "												1																							
K, " "		2		2			6															2		4											
A, Fourth "							6	3	1	1	1		1					2						20											
B, " "								1								6		7						2											
C, " "								1		2	1	1	1					8																	
D, " "			2					3								6		15								1	1								
E, " "				3				1			1																								
F, " "				1				1																											
G, " "																				3		7												
H, " "			1	1							1					1						5				1	1							
I, " "								1				1																							
A, Fifth "			3	4			2	2		1																								
B, " "				1								1				26						1	2												
C, " "			5	7			2								7	2						7	9												
D, " "				3			3	3		1	1				8	10	9	12	10	17	18	18	7		1										
E, " "			1	1			3	3		1	1							1	1	3	4	4	1												
F, " "							3	3		1	1								5	2	1														
H, " "			3	4			2	2		1	1									14	5	3													
I, " "				1			2	2		1	1				5																				
A, Sixth "							2	2		1								7	3	10	8		4				1								
B, " "							2	2		1					1				2	2	4	8	4												
C, " "							2	2		1		1				1		3		4				4											
D, " "							2	2		1					2	2		7			5	5	16				1								
E, " "			7	4				2		1		1																							
F, " "		2		1			1	2		1					4	9	4	25	8	21	35	12	1											
H, " "		3		5			1	2		1					2	2	2	15			10	3			1	1		1						
I, " "			11	13			1	2	1	1	1	1	1		3	6	3	20	5	11	27	13	3											
A, Seventh "							1	2		1					2	3	2	2		4	20	6												
B, " "			7	7			1	2		1					7	8	7	8	8	8	10	14	11											
C, " "			2	5		24	1	1	1	1						30		10	4	26	28	14	4		1	1		1						
E, " "							1	2	1	1								15	16	8	16	8	2											
G, " "			4	4			2	2	1	1						6		15	16	8	19	10	1											
H, " "							2	2	1	1					3	3	3	7	5	1	6	9	3											
A, Eighth "	9			10			2	2	1	1					13	14	13	18	14	13	15	13	9											
B, " "							3	3	2	1	1				1	7	6	36		9	10	12	3											
C, " "							2	2	1	1						4		6		2	3						1	1							
D, " "						37	1	2										6		15	18	7	1		1	1									
E, " "							1	1												4															
F, " "			1	7			4	1							9	10	26	5		4		2	4											
G, " "			1	1			2	2	1	1					3	2	1	46		6	15	9												
H, " "		8	8	8			1	1	1	1					5	9	7	7	11	11	10	11	8	2										
I, " "				4			1	1	1	1					4	14	3	4	9	10	17	11	3											
A, Ninth "																		2		2	1													
B, " "																		3		3	4	3												
E, " "							1	6		1	1	1	1		3	3	3	1		5	13		3			1	1	1		1					
H, " "						1	1	1							1	1		1		8	11	5			1										
Boston Light Artillery,																																			
Totals,	26	7	82	121	5	862	134	134	33	36	11	8	20	9	109	268	173	463	195	389	515	382	214	4	11	9	4	9	6	16	16	5	1	1	18	2

[H.] *ABSTRACT—Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, &c., issued by the Master of Ordnance, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, (during the year 1862,) to Troops, Infantry, Sharpshooters, Cavalry, mustered into the Service of the United States.*

| | | | U. S. Rifle Muskets, calibre 58. | Windsor Rifles, calibre 54. | Austrian Rifle Muskets, calibre 54. | Harper's Ferry and N. H. Rifles, calibre 54 | Enfield Rifle Muskets, calibre .577. | U. S. smooth bore Muskets, Model 1842, calibre .69. | Bayonets. | Sabre Bayonets, with Scabbards. | Tompions. | Nipple Shields. | Screw parts for repairing arms. | Cone Wrenches or Screw-drivers. | Worm-screws or Wipers. | Ball Screws. | Spring Vises. | Tumbler Punches. | Compound Tools, Enfield. | Sergeants' and Musicians' Sashes. | Sword Belts, shoulder, with plates. | Pouches for Swords. | Sergeants' Sashes. | N. C. Officers' Waist Belts, with sabre plates. | Rifle Waist Belts, with clasps and plates. | Cartridge Boxes, with plates. | Cartridge Box Belts, with plates. | Bayonet Scabbards. | Cap Pouches, with picks. | Waist Belts, with plates. | Gun Slings. | Cartridge Boxes, English. | Cartridge Box Plates, English. | Scabbards, Bayonet, English. | Bayonet Scabbards, Foot Artillery, English. | Cap or Implement Pouches, English. | Waist Belts and Hooks, English. | Gun Slings, English. | Breech Covers, (oilcloth) with straps, belts, and sockets complete. | National Flags, (silken) with staves, belts, sockets and cases | Guidons, (silken) with staves, belts and cases. | Cartridges, Elongated Ball, calibre .577, Pattern found. | Cartridges, Elongated Ball, calibre .58. | Cartridges, Elongated Ball, calibre .54, Pattern used. | Cartridges, Spherical Ball, calibre .54, Pattern used. | Cartridge Ball and Buck, calibre .69, Percussioned. | Cartridges, blank, calibre .58. | Percussion Caps. | Drums, complete, with sticks and stick cartridges. | Calf Drum Heads, spare. | Drum Sticks, pairs, spare. | Drum Cords, spare. | Drum Snare Screws, spare | Bugles, complete | Fifes. | Target Rifles, with appendages. | Rocket Units. | Gals. cast Sperm Oil. | Markers Colors, silken | Arm Chests. | Equipment Cases. | Ammunition Boxes |
|---|---|---

ABSTRACT—Ordnance and Stores issued by the Master of Ordnance, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, during the year 1862, *to Troops, Artillery, mustered into the service of the United States.*

	State Guidons, silken, with appendages	National Guidons silken, with appendages	Traveling Forge Ammunition complete, with tools and stores	Battery Wagon complete, with tools and stores	Bronze Field Guns, 6-pounder, rifled	Bronze Howitzers, 12-pounder	Gun Carriages, complete	Caissons, complete, with spare wheels & poles	Artillery Harness, for 2 wheel horses, sets complete	Artillery Harness, for 2 lead horses, sets complete	Horse Equipments, sets complete	Saddle Blankets	Tarpaulins, Large	Gun Covers	Sponges and Rammers, 6-pounder	Sponges and Rammers, 12-pdr. Howitzer	Brush Sponges & Rammers, 6-pdr. rifle	Sponge Covers	Handspikes	Prolonge	Sponge Buckets	Tar Buckets	Copper Powder Measures	Copper Powder Tubes	Linstocks	Picket Pegs, Fitted	Cartridges, 6-pounder, filled	Cartridge Bags, 6-pdr	T. F. G. Gunpowder, bags	Shrapnel Shot, 6-pdr	Shrapnel Shell, 6-pdr	Howitzer Shell, 12-pdr	Howitzer Canister, 12-pounder	Ammunition Boxes	Friction Primers	Fixed Bags	Tow Rs., in bag	Channels Skins	Twine, lb.	Halters
4th Battery, Mass.	1	1																																						
6th " "	1	1																																						
7th " "	1	1																																						
8th " "	1	1	1	1	4	2	6	6	14	28	17	17	12	6	8	4	4	16	18	6	6	7	2	2	3	2	200	1,629	5	301	569	112	216	106	2,000	50	112	24	21	20
9th " "	1	1																																						
10th " "	1	1																																						
11th " "	1	1																																						
12th " "	1	1																																						
13th " "	1	1																																						
Totals,	9	9	1	1	4	2	6	6	14	28	17	17	12	6	8	4	4	16	18	6	6	7	2	2	3	2	200	1,629	5	301	569	112	216	106	2,000	50	112	24	21	20

ABSTRACT—Ordnance and Stores, &c.—Continued.

	Watering Buckets, Rubber	Vent Covers	Gunner's Haversacks	Tube Pouches, with Belts	Worms with Staves	Tow Hooks	Thumb Stalls	Priming Wires	Lanyards and Hooks	Gunner's Gimlets	Felling Axes, handled	Shovels, long handled	Pick Axes, handled	Tompions, with straps	Chest Straps, pair	Sabres	Sabre Belts	Sabre Belt Plates	Waist Belts	Waist Belt Plates	Repeating Pistols, Savage's Cyl.	Screw Drivers or Cone Wrenches	Bullet Moulds	Pistol Cartridges, ball	Percussion Caps, pistol	Fuze Wrenches	Fuze Gauges	Fuze Mallets	Vent Punches	Sabre Slings	Rail Blankets	Lanterns	Canvy Cloth, reams	Curry Combs	Horse Brushes	Pendulum Hames	Split Rings	Spare Pole, extra	Pole Yoke, spare	Cannon Sights, pairs
8th Battery, Mass	56	6	12	12	6	12	18	12	12	3	6	6	6	6	48	60	60	60	87	87	20	20	20	2,000	2,500	4	4	2	6	110	83	24	1	48	48	1	105	1	1	4

[K.] *ABSTRACT—Ordnance and Ordnance Stores issued by the Master of Ordnance, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Camps of Rendezvous and Instruction, during the year 1862.*

	Muskets, model '41.	Muskets altered.	Bayonets.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Cartridge Boxes.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridges, Ball, calibre 69.	Cartridges, Ball & Buck, calibre 69, percussed.	Percussion Caps.	Cartridges, Ball, calibre 69.	Bronze Field Guns, 6-pounder.	Gun Carriages and Limbers, complete.	Handspikes.	Worms, with staves.	Rammers and Sponges.	Sponge Covers.	Gunners' Haversacks.	Tube Pouches.	Tube Pouch Belts.	Thumb Stalls.	Priming Wires.	Vent Covers.	Tompions.	Tompion Straps.	Prolonge.	Tar Buckets.	Gun Covers.	Lanyards.	Artillery Sabres.	Cavalry Sabres.	Sabre Belts.	Sabre Belt Plates.	Horse Pistols.	Cartridges, 12-pounder, Canister.	Cartridge Bags, 6-pdr.	Friction Primers.	Buck Shot, pounds.	Rifle Powder, pounds.	Cartridges, Blank, calibre .69.
Camp Stanton,	–	400	400	300	300	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	2	4	4	3	–	–	–	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wool,	–	300	300	300	300	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meigs,	–	600	600	200	200	200	–	–	–	–	1,300	1,000	6	6	12	6	12	12	10	5	5	10	6	6	6	6	6	3	2	2	16	55	71	61	120	200	450	605	16	4	200
Joe Hooker,	–	300	300	200	200	200	–	–	412	–	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lander,	–	200	200	200	200	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Briggs,	60	150	210	210	212	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Banks,	–	200	200	200	200	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miller,	–	200	200	200	200	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stevens,	–	200	200	200	200	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilson,	–	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals,	60	2,590	2,650	2,050	2,052	2,052	40	40	412	100	1,800	1,000	8	8	16	8	16	16	13	5	5	10	8	8	8	8	8	5	4	2	16	55	71	61	120	200	450	605	16	3	200

[L.] *ABSTRACT—Ordnance and Ordnance Stores received from Camps of Rendezvous and Instruction, during the year* 1862, *by the Master of Ordnance, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

	Muskets, model '61.	Muskets, altered.	Muskets, altered, imperfect.	Musket Barrels, some with Rear Sights, unmounted.	Bucket Bayonets.	Bayonets.	Bayonet Scabbards	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Field Guns, 6-pounder Bronze.	Gun Carriages, complete with Limbers.	Handspikes.	Worms with Staves.	Rammers and Sponges.	Sponge Covers.	Gunners' Haversacks.	Priming Wires.	Vent Covers.	Tompions.	Tompion Straps.	Prolonge.	Tar Buckets.	Gun Covers.
Camp Stanton,	-	61	168	137	12	94	98	4	46	2	2	4	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wool,	-	44	124	68	40	92	105	118	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meigs,	-	220	190	-	6	204	185	181	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lander,	-	27	12	98	18	57	200	199	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Briggs,	-	9	112	5	-	61	148	45	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks,	133	87	-	-	6	190	210	182	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miller,	168	92	-	-	-	174	200	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stevens,	110	90	-	-	4	139	200	197	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	37	682	845	306	76	1,226	1,366	1,127	1,015	2	2	4	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

[M.] *STATEMENT—Ordnance and Ordnance Stores remaining in Massachusetts Camps of Rendezvous and Instruction, December* 31, 1862.

	Muskets, altered.	Muskets, altered, imperfect.	Bayonets.	Bayonet Scabbards	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Cartridge Boxes	Cartridge Box Belts.	Bronze Field Guns, 6-pounder.	Gun Carriages, with Limbers, complete.	Handspikes.	Worms with Staves.	Rammers and Sponges.	Sponge Covers.	Gunners' Haversacks.	Tube Pouches.	Tube Pouch Belts.	Thumb Stalls.	Priming Wires.	Vent Covers.	Tompions.	Tompion Straps.	Prolonge.	Tar Buckets.	Gun Covers.	Lanyards.	Artillery Sabres.	Cavalry Sabres.	Sabre Belts.	Sabre Belt Plates.	Horse Pistols.
Camp Meigs, as reported,	190	-	183	17	18	34	-	-	6	6	12	6	12	12	10	5	5	10	6	8	6	6	6	3	2	2	16	55	74	61	120
Hooker, as reported,	-	254	114	108	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson,	40	-	40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	254	337	165	87	103	40	40	6	6	12	6	12	12	10	5	5	10	6	8	6	6	6	3	2	2	16	55	74	61	120

STATEMENT—Ordnance and Stores in possession of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in charge of Cities and Towns and on board School Ship Massachusetts, December 31, 1862.

	Bronze Field Guns, 12-pounder.	Bronze Field Guns, 6-pounder.	Gun Carriages, complete.	Gun Carriage Trails.	Implements for Field Guns—Sets.	Equipments for Field Guns—Sets.	Artillery Harness—Sets.	Muskets, model 1841.	Muskets, smooth bore.	Muskets, rifled, Enfield.	Bayonets.	Tompions.	Cone Guards.	Cincinnati Tools, Enfield.	Cone and Tumbler Screws, Enfield.	Cartridge Boxes.	Cartridge Box Plates.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridge Box Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Waist Belts and Hooks.	Cap Pouches.	Gun Slings.	Sabres.	Sabre Belts.	Sabre Belt Plates.	Halberts.	Horse Pistols.	Arm Chests.	Bayonet Scabbard Hooks.	Swivels.	Sword Belts.	Sword Belt Plates.	Drums.	Drum Sticks, pairs.	Drum Slings.	Warrants.	Ball Screens.	Spring Vans.	Screw Drivers.	Bullet Moulds.	Colors and appendages.	Boarding Pikes.
Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	34	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
First Divisionary Corps Independent Cadets,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	92	94	92	92	6	6	99	102	102	–	102	102	102	102	102	–	–	–	–	–	8	102	1	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	24	24	24	123	23	24	–	123	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	4	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Co. A, First Battalion Cavalry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	102	102	90	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	10	5	8	6	–	–	–
B, " " "	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90	90	188	180	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
A, Cavalry attached to Second Brigade,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	52	52	100	100	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cavalry attached to Third Brigade,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	45	110	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Section Artillery attached to Fourth Brigade,	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
First Battalion Cavalry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Fourth Battalion Infantry,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
City of New Bedford,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newburyport,	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown,	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roxbury,	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Worcester,	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Town of Concord,	–	2	2	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
City of Lynn,	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Town of Gloucester,	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taunton,	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plymouth,	–	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nantucket,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
School Ship Massachusetts,	–	4	–	4	4	–	–	50	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Totals,	2	29	30	4	29	30	2	214	2	92	314	92	92	6	6	255	255	255	24	255	149	143	132	255	255	338	323	289	488	580	24	132	5	4	4	4	4	4	90	12	5	10	6	2	24

[O.]

SCHEDULE—Ordnance and Ordnance Stores at the Arsenal in Cambridge, December 31, 1862.

ARTILLERY.	
Cannon, Bronze, 12-pounder, Rifle,	1
" Iron, 18-pounder, "	1
" " 32 p'der, Dahlgren,	2
" " 32-p'der, unserv'ble,	1
" " 24-p'der, "	1
" " 9-p'der, "	1
Eprouvettes, Iron, "	2
Gun Carriages, 12-pounder, Field,	2
" " 6-pounder, "	4
" " 32-pounder, Pivot,	1
" " 12-pounder, Truck,	2
" " 6-pounder, "	2
Brush Sponges, 32-pounder,	4
" " 24-pounder,	2
" " 6-pounder,	1
Worms, 32-pounder,	4
" 18-pounder,	2
" 12-pounder,	2
" 6-pounder,	2
" 12-pounder, Howitzer,	1
Rammers, 32-pounder,	4
" 18-pounder,	2
Sponges and Rammers, 12-pounder,	4
" Staves, 12-pounder,	7
" and Rammers, 6-pounder,	9
" Staves, 6-pounder,	10
" and Ram'rs, 12-p'der, How'r,	2
Ladles, 32-pounder,	1
Handspikes, 32-pounder,	11
" 12-pounder,	2
Tompions, 32-pounder,	2
" 18-pounder,	1
" 12-pounder,	2
" 6-pounder,	2
Tompion-Straps, 12-pounder,	4
" " 6-pounder,	1
Prolonges,	1
Linstocks,	2
Crow Bars,	5
Sponge Buckets,	5
Cannon Locks, 32 and 18-pounder,	3
Cannon Locks, unserviceable,	11
" Sights, 32 and 18-pounder,	3
" " 12-pounder,	1
Gunners' Pincers,	6
Spring Punches,	8
Hatchets,	6
Hammers,	5
Pickaxes,	3
Limber Chest Straps,	2
Pole Yokes, spare,	4
Thumb Stalls,	15
Tow Hooks,	1
Vent Punches,	5
Vent Covers,	1
Limber Poles, spare,	7
Copper Lock Aprons, 32 and 18-p'der,	3
Elevating Screws, " " "	3
Copper Dippers,	5
" Tunnels,	5
Gun Covers, old,	17
Bricoles, "	8
Fuse Wrenches, 8-in. 6—12-p'der 2,	8
Linch Pins, spare,	14
Wheel Washers, spare,	13
Pole Chains, "	5
Sponge Chains, "	8
Stay Bolts, "	66
Stay Bolt Keys and Chains, spare,	12
Pole Keys and Chains, "	6
Short Swords,	24
" " Belts, buff,	1
" " Belts, shr.,	20
" " Frogs,	1
Sabre Belts, cotton,	3
Harness, sets for 2 wheel horses,	16
" " 2 lead "	12
Halters,	55
Leg Guards,	24
Feed Bags,	25
Horse Equipments, sets,	17
Saddles, Grimsley,	1
Shot, solid, 32-pounder,	3

Schedule Ordnance and Ordnance Stores—Continued.

Shot, solid, 12-pounder,	9
" " 6-pounder,	6,946
" hollow, 32-pounder,	150
" " 8-inch,	59
" cannister, 32-pounder,	50
" " 12-pounder,	168
" " 6-pounder,	4,998
" " 12-p'der, accelerating,	96
Shell, 32-pounder,	161
" 12-pounder,	572
" 8-inch,	225
Shot, Shenkl, 6-pounder, Rifle,	50
Shell, " 6-pounder, "	28
Shot, James, 12-pounder, "	250
Shell, " 12-pounder, "	244
" Sawyer, 42-pounder, Rifle,	18
" " 12-pounder, "	44
" " 6-pounder, "	16
Cartridge Cylinders, 8-inch,	339
" " 12-pounder,	396
" " 6-pounder,	733
Fuses for Shell,	248
Friction Primers, quill 29, brass 114,	143
Cannon Caps, percussion,	261
" Tubes, percussion quill,	43
Flannel, 3 pieces, yards,	141¾
Sheep Skins,	1
Slow Match, yards,	20

For Governor and Staff.

Horse Equipments, sets,	5

INFANTRY.

Small Arms.

Muskets, Enfield Rifle, calibre .577,	75
" U. S. " " .58,	1
" " mod. '42, " .69,	836
" " " '41, " .69,	709
" " altered, " .69,	535
" " at repair shop,	280
" " unserviceable,	640
" " Flint Lock,	1
Rifles, Windsor, long Bay'ts, cal. .54,	67
" altered to breech load's, "	103
" N. Haven, long Bay'ts, "	20
" H. Ferry, Sabre " "	10
" Target, various,	49
Musket Barrels, old,	512
" Stocks, "	26

Appendages and Spare Parts Enfield.

Compound Tools,	104
Bayonets,	56
Ramrods,	27
Cones,	2,694
Bullet Moulds,	307
Band Swivels,	17
Tang Screws,	119
Bayonet Clasps,	69
Lock Screws, front,	117
" " rear,	117
Hammers,	26
Bridle Screws,	145
Breech Pins,	1
Tumbler Screws,	119
Bridles,	5
Sear Screws,	19
Sear Springs,	109
Main Springs,	12
Tumblers,	123
Sear Spring Screws,	105
Cone Guards,	27
Barrels,	1
Tompions, calibre .577,	74

Spare Parts Springfield Rifle, Model 1855.

Barrels,	13
Stocks,	8
Bayonets,	2
Ramrods,	22
Hammers,	155
Tumblers,	72
Tumbler Screws,	12
Rear Sights,	11
Main Springs,	24
Main Spring Swivels,	189
Side Screw Washers,	7
Leaf Sight Spring Screws,	2
Upper Bands,	8
Middle Bands,	34
Band Springs,	6
Guard Screws,	4
Tang Screws,	3
Butt Plate Screws,	3
Lock Screws, front,	28
" " rear,	32
Band Swivels,	3
Bayonet Clasp Screws,	9
Lock Plates,	2
Sears,	3
Breech Pins,	3

Schedule Ordnance and Ordnance Stores—Continued.

Magazine Covers,	2
Screw Drivers or Cone Wrenches,	822
Tumbler Punches,	51
Wipers or Wormers,	8
Ball Screws,	24

Parts Muskets, Models 1842 *and* 1841.

Bayonet Clasps,	82
Bayonet Clasp Screws,	162
Middle Bands,	4
Upper "	86
Lower "	69
Guards,	26
Guard Screws,	148
Butt Plates,	28
Butt Plate Screws,	85
Lock Screw Plates,	25
Ramrod Springs,	34
Hammers,	192
Ramrods,	139
Tumblers,	221
Tumbler Screws,	137
Sear Screws,	231
Bayonets,	71
Sears,	26
Sear Springs,	150
Main Springs,	174
Main Spring Screws,	22
Tang Screws,	17
Lock Screws, front,	165
" " rear,	170
Locks, 42s 21—41s 5,	26
Upper Band Springs,	30
Middle " "	34
Lower " "	93
Bridles,	2
Bridle Screws,	293
Triggers,	32
Trigger Screws,	32
Barrels, 42s 32—41s 8,	40
Guard Bows and Swivels,	11
Guard Bow Swivels,	57
Guard Bow Nuts,	64
Stocks,	62
Rear Sights,	68
Sear Spring Screws,	155
Middle Band Swivels,	120
" " " Rivets,	93
Guard Plates,	11
Ramrod Stops,	11
Lock Plates,	9
Guard Bow Swivel Rivets,	120

Parts Muskets, Models 1822 *and* 1834.

Sears,	66
Sear Screws,	616
Sear Springs,	62
Sear Spring Screws,	74
Upper Bands,	204
Middle "	169
Lower "	196
Main Springs,	183
Lower Band Springs,	188
Upper " "	21
Lock Screw Plates,	189
Tang Screws,	43
Lock Screws, front,	99
" " rear,	103
Butt Plate Screws,	260
Butt Plates,	246
Guards,	162
Guard Screws,	294
Lock Plates,	107
" " with parts attached,	86
Bridles,	31
Tumblers,	481
Band Swivels,	18

Appendages, Muskets, various Models.

Spring Vises, fit all,	321
Cone Wrenches, fit 34s, 41s and 42s,	1,238
Ball Screws, " " " " "	185
Wipers, " " " " "	4,189
Cones, fit all U. S.	1,559
Tompions, wood, calibre .58,	89
" " " .69,	200
" rubber, " .69,	1,130
" " " .54,	650

Appendages, Windsor Rifles.

Long Bayonets,	89
Cone Wrenches,	65
Ball Screws,	31
Worms,	77
Bullet Moulds,	173

Accoutrements, &c., &c.

Cartridge Boxes,	3,331
Cartridge Box Plates,	3,374
" " Belts,	3,133
" " Belt Plates,	2,823
Bayonet Scabbards, 18 inch,	5,200
Cap Pouches,	2,586
Waist Belts,	2,527
Waist Belt Plates,	2,627

Schedule Ordnance and Ordnance Stores—Continued.

Gun Slings,	2,626
Bayonet Scabbards, long,	195
Cartridge Boxes, English, black,	1
" " alt'd, " "	519
Cart'ge Box Belts, " "	3
" " " alt'd, " "	388
Bayonet Scabbards, Enfield,	4,589
" " English, alt'd,	5,903
" " "	180
Cap or Loading Pouches, Eng'h, bl'k,	392
Waist Belts with Hooks, " "	399
Gun Slings, " "	1,277
Bayonet Scabbard Frogs, " "	3,257
Cartridge Boxes, " russet,	2,000
Cartridge Box Belts, " "	2,000
Cap or Loading Pouches, " "	1,996
Waist Belts with Hooks, " "	1,999
Bayonet Scabbard Frogs, " "	1,990
Gun Slings, " "	2,001
Non-Comissioned Officers' Swords,	17
Musicians' Swords—1, 9, 12,	22
Sword Belts, shoulder,	2
Sword Frogs,	46
Waist Belts and Sabre Plates,	22
Rifle Waist Belts,	24
Sabre Bayonet Scabbards,	101
Sergeants' Sashes, (at office,)	18
Percussion Caps,	293,600
Bullets, pounds,	871
" Elongated, pounds,	6
Buck Shot, "	4
Gun Sling Hooks with Rivets,	1,811
Cartridge Box Buttons with Washers,	14
Drums, Snare,	33
Drum Sticks, pairs,	40
Drum Slings,	30
Drum Stick Carriages,	3
Drum, Snare, Strain Screws,	36
Fifes,	10
Bugles,	4
Cartridge Boxes, old,	2,909
Cartridge Box Plates, "	2,498
" " Belts, "	2,622
" " Belt Plates, "	1,701
Cap Pouches, "	2,143
Bayonet Scabbards, "	2,609
Waist Belts, "	2,120
Waist Belt Plates, "	1,682
Gun Slings, "	2,534
Swords, irreparable,	7
Sword Belts, b'ack buff, old,	64
" " buff, "	98
Sword Belts, buff parts,	12
Standard Belts, old,	3
Drums, Snare, unserviceable,	8
Boarding Pikes,	85
Flag Staves,	1
Standard Boxes,	11
Arm Chests, Enfield, empty,	170
" " U. S., "	574
Equipment Cases, "	200

Cavalry.

Horse Pistols,	26
Repeating Pistols and App's, Savage Co.'s,	180
Repeating Pistols, Colt's Army,	11
" " " Navy,	4
Screw Drivers for Colt's Pistols,	9
Bullet Moulds " " "	12
Holsters,	78
" unserviceable,	6
Sabres, poor,	2
" broken,	8
Sabre Belts, new,	1
" " old, unserviceable,	3

Miscellaneous.

Emery Cloth, quires,	13
Emery, pounds,	52
Cartridge Paper, "	1,050
Wax, "	50
Lead, "	122
Nails, "	200
Cotton Waste, boxes,	3
Gunners' Haversacks, old,	1
Halters, "	25
Sp'ge and Ram'r Staves, 12-p'der, old,	4
" " " " 6-p'der, "	33
Worms, 3-p'der, "	4
Worms and Ladles, 3-p'der, "	3
Worms, 6-p'der, "	3
Worms and Rammers, 6-p'der, "	4
Worms and Ladles, 6-p'der, "	13
Handspikes, old,	8
Linstocks, "	3
Gunners' Quadrants, "	4
Tangent Scales, "	17
Fuse Mallets, "	6
" Gouges, "	3
" Extractors, "	5
" Setters, "	9
" Screws, "	8
" Saws, "	1

Sch *e and Ordnance Stores*—Continued.

Crow Bars,	one,	6
Plug Reamers,	"	1
Prolonges,	"	7
Pick Axes,	"	6
Tar Buckets,	"	6
Port Fire Cases,	"	39
Shot Gauges,	"	20
Am'n Boxes, Musket Cart'ge,	empty,	194
" " 6-p der Cannis'r,	"	119
" " 6-p'der Shenkl,	"	9
" " 5-inch Shell,	"	2
Am'n Boxes, Bullet,	empty,	33
Powder Barrels,	"	7
" Kegs,	"	6
Chests for Horse Equipments,	"	11
" " Stores,	"	2

Received via. Washington, from some Regiment unknown.

Brass Band Instruments,	15
Bass Drum,	1

[P.]

SCHEDULE—Tools and Appurtenances at Arsenal in Cambridge, December 31, 1862.

Blocks with Fall Ropes, sets,	3	Stoves, with fixtures, &c.,	3
Window Jacks,	1	Coal Sieve,	1
Wheel "	1	Files, assorted,	38
Screw "	1	Rasps,	2
Platform Scale,	1	Riveting Hammers,	10
Spring Balance,	1	Claw Hammers,	6
Force Pump,	1	Crow Bars,	7
Hose, feet,	25	Shovels, D handled,	4
Copper Ammunition Chest,	1	" long handled,	4
" Adze,	1	Water Buckets, leather,	2
" Pan,	1	" " wood,	14
" Measures,	2	Cleaning Boxes,	20
Hand Cart,	1	Door Mat,	1
Wheel Barrow,	1	Flag Staff, spare,	1
Hand Barrows,	4	Spring Punches,	2
Hand Truck,	1	Tape Measures, 75 feet,	1
Paper-Cutting Machine,	1	Hand Baskets,	6
Knives for do.	3	Stone Roller with Iron Frame,	1
Minie Ball Gauge,	1	Axes, handled,	5
Ensign,	1	Grindstone, mounted,	1
Ensigns, unserviceable,	4	Monkey Wrench,	1
Ensign Halliards, set,	1	Scythes,	2
Bullet Moulds, large,	16	Scythe Stone,	1
" Swedges,	21	Screw Drivers,	8
Paint Brushes, new,	2	" " brace,	2
" " in use,	7	Callipers, large,	1
Whitewash Brushes,	2	Scissors, pairs,	2
Horse Brushes,	8	Lantern,	1
Polishing Brushes,	96	Kerosene Lamp, with fixtures,	1
Hand Brushes,	6	Bayonet Reamers,	4
Tin Cans, for oils, spirits, &c.,	13	Breech Screw Wrenches,	3
Oil Feeders,	6	Hand Drill, with Frame and Screw,	1
Hay Rakes,	7	Drills,	7
Iron "	3	Centre Punch,	1
Weed Cutter,	1	Tap and Die Wrenches,	7
Foot Lathes,	2	Steel Taps,	5
Lathe Rests,	2	" Dies, pairs,	3
Lathe Rest Holder,	1	Tongs,	3
Emery Wheels,	14	Iron Brand, "Mass."	1
Brush Wheel,	1	" " "State of Mass."	1
Bench Vises,	7	Steel Stamps, "Mass."	2
Hand "	3	" Figures, 1 to 10, sets,	2
Breech "	1	Brass Stencils, Alphabet, sets,	2
Anvil,	1	" " Figures, "	3
Ladders,	7	" " "State of Mass."	1
Step Ladders,	3	" " "Mass. Battery, &c."	1

... and Appurtenances—Concluded.

Pincers, pairs,	3	Try Square,	1
Nippers, "	1	Smoothing Plane,	1
Hollow Steel Punch,	1	Fore "	1
Chipping Chisels, small,	6	Short Jointer Planes,	2
Cold "	5	Match " pair,	1
Brooms,	12	Splitting Gauge,	1
Hatchets,	1	Drawing Knife,	1
Mallets,	5	Framing Chisel,	1
Cartridge Former Knives,	27	Firmer Chisels,	4
" Formers, calibre .69,	27	Hammer,	1
" " " .58,	26	Hatchet,	1
Former Boxes,	37	Brace,	1
Tin Greasing Frames,	10	Bits,	18
Spirit Lamp Grease Heater,	1	Files,	7
Dripping Pan,	1	Spirit Level,	1
Bundling Blocks,	10	Monkey Wrench,	1
Cutting Board,	1	Nut Wrenchers,	2
" Rule,	1	Screw Drivers,	2
Iron Scoop,	1	Expanding Boring Bit,	1
Ink Stand and Sand Box, each,	1	Gouges,	3
Paper Cutter,	1	Oil Stone,	1
Receipt Books,	3	Pliers, pairs,	1
Day "	2	Compasses, pairs,	1
Ledgers,	3	Putty Knife,	1
Ordnance Manual,	1	Oil Feeder,	1
Carpenter's Tools.		Hand Gauge,	1
		Small Grindstone,	1
Back Saws,	4	Glue Pot,	1
Hand "	5	Bevel,	1
Panel "	1	Saw Set,	1
Sweep "	2	Sledge Hammers,	2
Steel Square,	1		

[Q.]

SCHEDULE—Munitions at Magazine, Captain's Island, Dec. 31, 1862.

Cartridges, Minie Ball, calibre .57,	5,000	Cartridges, Blank, calibre .69,	55,320
" Enfield, " .57,	352	" Savage Co.'s Revolver,	43,000
" Elong'd Ball, " .54, Percussioned,	4,000	" Colt's Revolver,	426
" Spherical Ball, cal. .54, Percussioned,	424	" 12-pounder Cannon,	60
" Conical Ball, cal're .69,	20,000	" 6-pounder "	34
" Ball and Buck, " .69, Percussioned,	76,880	Powder, Cannon, 1 keg, pounds,	25
		" Rifle, 8 kegs, } pounds,	240
		" " 1 barrel, }	
		Empty Powder Kegs,	95